

ROOT RESIGNS; LAUDED BY THE PRESIDENT

Long Note Sent to the War Secretary
by Roosevelt Which Is Filled With
Praise of the Outgoing Official's
Service to the Country in Con-
nection With Army Affairs.

WILLIAM H. TAFT OF OHIO
WILL ENTER THE CABINET.

Root's Retirement Will Take Place
Probably in January—Text of the
Official Correspondence Given Out
at Oyster Bay.

OSTYER BAY, L. I., Aug. 25.—Secretary
Root, under date of Aug. 19, presented his
resignation formally to the President. "The
resignation was accepted by the President
with the understanding that Mr. Root con-
tinues as secretary of war at least until
Jan. 1.

Governor-General William H. Taft of the
Philippines will succeed Secretary Root as
secretary of war.

President Roosevelt today authorized the
following statement:

"The President some months ago ten-
dered the secretaryship of war to Judge
Taft and at that time it was arranged that
he would succeed Secretary Root. Sec-
retary Root will get out of his office some
time in January and Judge Taft will as-
sume the duties of the office shortly after-
ward."

The President also authorized the publi-
cation of the correspondence between him
and Secretary Root concerning the latter's
resignation. In full, the correspondence
follows:

"Dear Mr. President: You have been
good to assent to the sufficiency of the
reasons for which I have wished to re-
tire to private life as soon as possible. I
am glad after the establishment of the gen-
eral staff of the army and the comple-
tion of my full four years of service as
secretary of war. While it is un-
derstood that you will probably not arrange
to fill the office as you wish, before the
end of the year and that I am to remain
in office in the meantime, it is probable
that you will be ready to send a name
to the Senate in November or December
and before you do so my resignation
would be in your hands. I present this
on the eve of sailing for England to
attend the session of the committee on
military affairs, quite unable to judge how
many months I shall be kept away from
this country, and therefore I present my
resignation of the office of secretary of
war to take effect upon the appoint-
ment and qualification of my suc-
cessor. I shall carry with me un-
derstandingly to your administration, con-
fidence in the sound conservatism and
patriotic usefulness of your policy and
enduring gratitude for the kindness and
consideration with which your friend-
ship has honored me. I shall not cease
to appreciate the sympathy and loyalty
to President McKinley with which you
took and carried on his work—and I
shall always be happy to have been a
part of the administration directed by
your sincere and rugged adherence to
right and devotion to the true interests
of the country.

I am, with great respect and esteem,
Faithfully yours,
"To the President."

UNHAPPY BRIDE REMAINS LOYAL

Her Little Home, Furnished by Theft,
Must Be Taken From Her, but
Love Is Strong.

ANXIOUS MAN TEMPTED TO SIN
Young Shipping Clerk in Furniture
Factory, Fearing Loss of Sweet-
heart, Stole for Home.

Although pained by the revelation that
the furnishings for their little home
were stolen by her husband, instead of
having been purchased with the savings
of years as he had led her to believe, Mrs.
Irwin Marty, a pretty bride of less than
two weeks, will not desert the man she
wedded.

She has announced her intention of aid-
ing him in every way to make restitution
and, through the great love she bears him,
enable him to live down the wrong he has
done.

Marty, who was employed as shipping
clerk for the Prufrock Furniture Manu-
facturing Co. at 139 North Sixth street, was
arrested on a complaint sworn out by Wil-
liam Prufrock, senior member of the firm,
charging him with having stolen from the
company, furniture valued at \$200. Marty,
shortly after his arrest, was released under
bonds of \$500. His trial will come up in the
Court of Criminal Correction Sept. 4.

"I wish I had never married," declared the
bride, a petite and attractive blond, to the Post-
Dispatch Tuesday morning, "but he did it be-
cause of his exceeding love for me."

"He thought it would make me happy to
have our home nicely furnished and give me
nice things."

"Had he only told me the true state of
affairs, it would not have altered my love
for him. We would have started poorer in
our married life, but so much unhappiness
would have been spared us. Now, as a true
wife, I must do everything in my power to
make matters right and by living good lives
happiness will come to us in the future."

He Asks Only
"Another Chance."

As his bride declared her intention of
cleaving to him, notwithstanding the dis-
grace he had brought upon her, the
young husband wept bitterly.

"No matter what it costs, I want to
make restitution," he said. "I feared to
lose her and have not had a happy day
since I began to take the furniture from
the factory."

"I don't deserve to have such a loyal
wife after all that my thoughtless acts
have done to her. I wish I had never
married. I wish I had never seen her."

CLOUDBURST FLOODS A KANSAS TOWN

Marysville Inundated by a Quick Rise
in the Big Blue
River.

FIFTY HOUSES UNDER WATER.
Seventy-Five Persons Taken Out of
Trees Where They Had Fled
for Safety.

MARYSVILLE, Kan., Aug. 25.—A cloud-
burst here caused the Big Blue river to rise
15 feet in five hours, filling the bottoms
with water from three to 15 feet deep and
flooding 50 houses in Marysville. People in
the bottoms took refuge in trees and on
house-tops. Seventy-five were rescued in
boats. One of the rescuing parties was
headed by Congressman Caldwellhead. As
far as known no lives were lost. The town
is practically cut off from communication
with the outside.

PEODLER KILLED BY A CAR
Unidentified Man Hurlled From His
Huckster Wagon by Tower
Grove Trolley.

An unidentified man was thrown from his
huckster wagon under the wheels of west-
bound Tower Grove car No. 757 at the in-
tersection of Arsenal and Louisiana ave-
nues and fatally injured Tuesday morning.
On the way to the City Hospital he died.

A card bearing the name James Leski
was the only mark of identification on the
man's body.

ATTEMPT TO POISON WOMAN
Mrs. F. Brier of Spanish Lake Re-
ceives Package of Sugar and
Deadly Chemicals.

There is a difference of opinion between
Mrs. F. Brier, living near Spanish Lake, and
the St. Louis county officials as to
whether an attempt to poison her has
been made by an unidentified person.

Mrs. Brier was fined in Justice Reimer-
ing's court for disturbing the peace of Mrs.
Brozard, a neighbor. After her trial she
left with the prosecuting attorney two
packages, which, she said, had been over-
seen by a woman. One contained a sub-
stance that was apparently sugar and par-
is green and the other looked like sugar
and copperas. A chemist will be asked to ex-
amine them.

MUST HAVE HALF A STREET
Manchester Avenue Merchants Will
Protest in Mass Meeting Against
Closing Order.

Vigorous protest against the closing of
both sides of Manchester avenue west
from Sarah street will be made at a mass
meeting of interested citizens, to be held
at 314 South Sixth street, on Wednesday
evening at 8 o'clock.

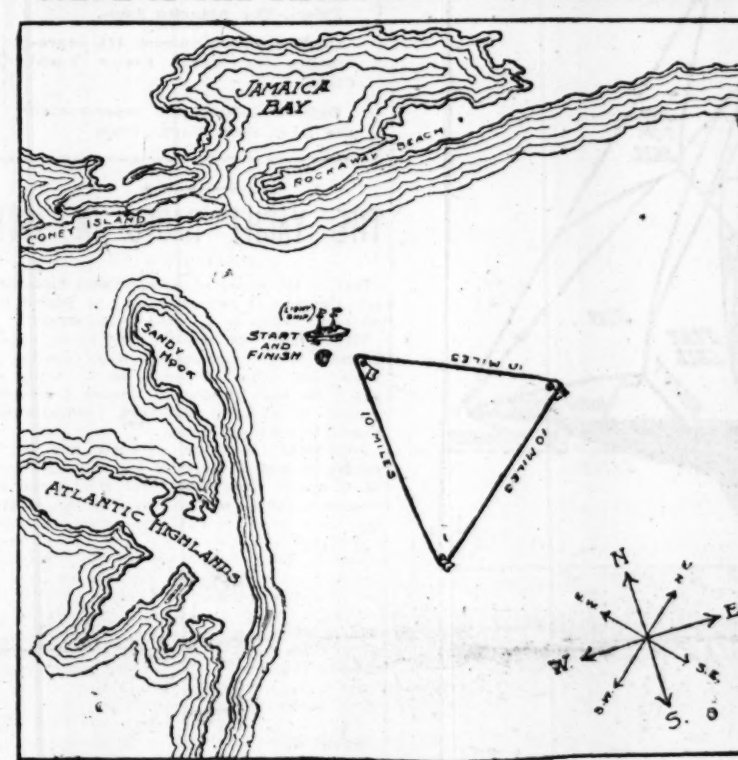
Work on reducing the grade of the street,
preparatory to paving it, has been going on
slowly for a month or more, and now it
is proposed to close it entirely to wagon
traffic while the new grade is being finished.

The Suburban Electric line has been
paving the street, and the railroad company
declares that it is impossible to pave the
street, operate cars and keep the street
clear of its wagons at the same time.

The street-closing order was issued by
the street-cleaning and paving department
under the auspices of the Tower Grove
Improvement Association and the Manches-
ter Avenue Merchants Association. It is
contended that the closing of both sides
of the street will deprive residents of Chel-
seam, Benton and Clifton Heights of their
only thoroughfare.

Boy of Twelve Disappears.
The police have been asked to locate
Charles Bouhek, 12 years old, who has been
missing from his home, 1811 South Eighth
street, since last Saturday. The boy is
described as being large for his
age, light complexion, dark hair, blue
eyes, black coat, light striped trousers,
black lace stockings, lace shoes and dark
blue cap.

SCENE OF THE YACHT RACE AND THE COURSE



First Leg Sailed Against the Wind—10 Miles
Second Leg a "Reach"—Wind Blowing Across the Course—10 Miles
Third Leg a "Reach"—10 Miles

PRETTY NURSES AT DISPENSARY

Two Young Women From Bethesda
Hospital Begin Course of Prac-
tical Study.

Two white-capped nurses in the uniform
of the Bethesda Hospital are now on duty
at the City Dispensary, where they will
learn "first aid to the injured," as as-
sistants to the dispensary physicians. The
privilege has been extended to all the
training schools for nurses in the city.

Misses Gray and Isom are the first to
take up this work at the dispensary.

Pneumonia of the left lung has developed
as a result of the flowing of some of the
acid into the chest.

Miss Gannon's parents say she took the
acid by accident, mistaking it for medicine.
They deny the report that she was de-
pendent because of the failure of a
young man to call on her Sunday evening.

The girl bought the acid of a Collinsville
avenue druggist, saying she wanted to di-
lute it and use it as a face wash. An hour
later she was found in convulsions at her
home. Her stepmother was away at the
time, visiting in St. Louis.

THOUGHT BANANAS SAUSAGES

They Were Red Ones, and James
O'Donnell, Mistaking Them for
Frankfurters Wanted Sandwich.

Thomas Larkin, who conducts a fruit
stand at 314 South Sixth street, is seriously
contemplating laying in a supply of frank-
furters to take the place of his red ba-
nanas.

James O'Donnell of 411 South Broadway
is responsible for this chain of thought
in Larkin's mind. Monday night while
Larkin was passing in front of the fruit
stand he chanced to spy a bunch of red
bananas hanging in the air and mistak-
ing them for frankfurters asked Larkin to
fix him up a sandwich.

GIRL TAKES ACID THROUGH MISTAKE

Fifteen-Year-Old Maggie Gannon Has
About an Even Chance
to Recover.

Physicians who have been working for
30 hours with Maggie Gannon, 15-year-old
daughter of Thomas Gannon, living at 717
Collinsville avenue, East St. Louis, declare
that her chances of recovery from the ef-
fects of half an ounce of carbolic acid tak-
en internally are about even.

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as a result of the flowing of some of the
acid into the chest.

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acid by accident, mistaking it for medicine.
They deny the report that she was de-
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young man to call on her Sunday evening.

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lute it and use it as a face wash. An hour
later she was found in convulsions at her
home. Her stepmother was away at the
time, visiting in St. Louis.

WALDEN HELD TO GRANDJURY

Aged Mother Testifies in Behalf of
Youth Accused of Highway
Robbery.

Walden, the "one highwayman," was
given a preliminary hearing in the
court of criminal correction Tuesday and
was bound over to the grand jury under
\$1000 bond in each of two cases.

He was positively identified as the man
who had stopped and robbed them two
months ago by Eugene Conroy of 323 La-
fayette avenue, and William Eurrell of 229
Whittier street. Both robberies took place
at Vandeventer and Page avenues.

Walden's white-haired mother testified
that on the night in question her son had
not left the house. She had bathed his
head in the early evening and he was ill
during the week preceding the robberies.

The American Boat Won by One Minute and 19 Seconds Over a Triangular Course of 30 Miles in a Fair Wind.

AT THE FINISH THE RACE WAS EXCITING

Reliance Owing to Start Ahead and Time Allow-
ance Had to Cross the Finish Line 3 Min-
utes and 21 Seconds Ahead of Sham-
rock to Win.

TIME OF START	
RELIANCE	11:00:36
SHAMROCK	11:02:00
TIME AT FIRST MARK	
RELIANCE	12:21:00
SHAMROCK	12:23:30
TIME AT SECOND MARK	
RELIANCE	1:17:00
SHAMROCK	1:21:00
TIME AT FINISH	
RELIANCE	2:15:30
SHAMROCK	2:20:10

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Reliance
won the second race by one minute
and nineteen seconds.

She started 1m. 24s. ahead of
Shamrock, and giving 1m. 57s. time
allowance, forced her to finish 3m.
21s. ahead of her rival.

This she did and added 52 sec-
onds to her margin of victory.

The race was far more exciting
than that of Saturday and as
speedy, with less wind.

The Reliance crossed finish line
at 2:15:07 and Shamrock at 2:19:20
(unofficial).

Shamrock gained in the reach for
the finish line because she was the
rear boat, and as the wind was off
shore she gained by pointing higher
and clearer. The wind shifted by
southeast by almost due west.

The race was run today in less
time than that of Saturday. Sat-
urday Shamrock covered the 30
miles in 3 h. 41 m. 23 s. Today she
did the triage in 3 h. 17 m. 20 s.,
showing increased speed with wind
of less force.

The next race will be sailed
Thursday—straightway 15 miles
and return. If won by Reliance
that will end the contest—three out
of five.

THE STORY OF TODAY'S RACE

By Marconi Wireless Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—(By Marconi from
the racetrack).—The preliminary signal
was fired at 10:45 and immediately after
the light between Reliance and Shamrock
for position began. As usual, Reliance fol-
lowed Shamrock in her various maneuvers
about the line, neither boat going very far
away from the starting point.

When the warning signal was fired at
10:55 Shamrock was close to the committee
boat. She immediately headed along the
line on the starboard tack and Reliance
coming down from the windward attempted
to blanket her.

Both boats four minutes before the start
were holding across the line on the star-
board tack with Reliance on Shamrock's
weather quarter. Then they both were
back with Shamrock in the lead and came
for the eastern end of the line on the port
tack.

Reliance, however, kept right after her.
In the meantime, a great tank boat came
plunging between the yachts and Reliance
was forced to hold away. She went astern
of the committee boat and, swinging
around, headed for the line on the star-
board tack.

STORY OF THE CUP.

On Aug. 22, 1851—50 years ago—the
yacht America won the cup which the
yachtsmen of Great Britain have ever since
been striving to take back to British wa-
ters.

The cup has little intrinsic value. It is
of soft silver, and stands 24 inches high,
weighing about 100 ounces.

The America was built by George Steers
of New York, and Commodore Stevens was
her commander.

Since then there have been 12 interna-
tional yacht races—Britain vs. America.
Each race was for the America's cup, and
in each case the Briton has been defeated.
The challengers have spent at least \$2-
000,000 in their 10 attempts to regain the
cup up to 1903, and Sir Thomas Lipton
spent fully \$2,000,000 trying to "lift the
cup" with the two Shamrocks, so that the
grand total of dollars actually spent in
racing for the greatest yacht-racing trophy
in the world is \$4,000,000, not counting the
cost of the coming race.

The prize is well worth all the money
and strenuous effort put forth for its cap-
ture and defense, for it is emblematic of
the reigning championship of the world.

In addition to the vast sum actually spent
in contests for the cup, at least \$4,000,000
has been spent by lovers of the royal
sport in witnessing the races, so that this
great championship has involved from first
to last an expenditure of almost \$10,000-
000.

Contrary to his custom, Capt. Wrings
kept away and was two or three hundred
yards to the westward of the committee
boat when Reliance, coming under the
stern of the committee boat, crossed the
line at 11:00:36 (unofficial).

Capt. Wrings held away too long before
coming about and heading for the line,
with the result that he was under the
stern of the committee boat when the han-
dicap gun was fired, two minutes after
the start.

He ran up to the line on the starboard
tack, and then came about and headed
for the Jersey shore on the port tack. It
looked as if he had lost about 25 seconds
by slowness in reaching the line. Both
boats broke out baby jib topsails just be-
fore the start.

Reliance Shows
Her Heels.

Ten minutes after the start they were
heading for the Jersey shore on the port
tack. Reliance in the lead, but apparently
not gaining very much on Shamrock in the
light air. The wind had dropped to about
five knots and a thick haze began to set
in from southeast.

The track in-shore was a long one, both
skippers evidently feeling that they could
get a better start of wind along the Jer-
sey shore than farther out. It looked as
if Shamrock was making a better fight
than ever before.

In getting nearer the shore the breeze
seemed to be a trifle stronger and Reliance
began to gain. At 11:40 she had pulled out
until she was from three-eighths to one-
half mile ahead of Shamrock, being a quar-
ter of a mile to the windward and the same
distance out ahead of the challenger. The
boats sailed very slowly, scarcely more
than four or five miles an hour.

At 11:45 Reliance being about three
miles off, Shamrock, tacked to starboard,
having the port tack for 40 minutes,
Shamrock held on until she got well in

weather of the Reliance's wake, when she also tacked. At 11:45 both boats were heading off shore on the starboard tack. Reliance in the lead, but Shamrock pointing fully as high. The wind began to shift to west of south and it looked as though the boat would be able to turn the first mark without another tack.

This tack proved to be fully as long as the first one and the race was developing into an exciting contest.

Neither boat seemed to be able to secure any decided advantage, although the Reliance was leading. Shamrock held the windward position.

At 12:05 Reliance went about on the port tack and headed inshore. Shamrock followed, at 12:25. At this time the weather was thick and it was difficult to discern the yachts in the haze.

Capt. Barr outgunned his rival, Capt. Wringe, at the outset, the American being a quarter of a mile to the windward of the British boat. Experts said Shamrock's handling was amateurish. At all events, the American was off under decidedly encouraging conditions.

GETTING READY FOR THE RACE

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The prospects for another good contest between Reliance and Shamrock III today were favorable at 7 o'clock. A fine seven-knot breeze was blowing out of the South-east, the sea was fairly smooth and the horizon clear for many miles. Contrary to the predictions of some of the other weather prophets alongshore, the easterly breeze which blew nearly all day yesterday and which shifted towards the south at night, did not drop away completely, but continued throughout the night and was still blowing at a five or six knot gait at dawn this morning.

Four hours before the time set for the start it had increased to about seven or eight knots and there was every indication that it would hold throughout the day, giving the yachts, and especially the Shamrock, every opportunity to prove their worth over the 30 miles' triangular course, which, according to the program, must be sailed in the contest between the boats.

With the wind from the south-south-east it looked some hours before the time set for the start as though the committee would send the boats on a 10-mile beat to windward from Sandy Hook, followed by a reach of another 10 miles about northeast and another reach of 10 miles a little north of west to the lights.

There was plenty of sea room under these conditions to start the boats at the lights, and no preparations were made therefore, for shifting the starting place, as was the case on Saturday.

As the morning progressed, numerous little fishing boats came sailing up the coast from the north, and the sea was very much smoother than last week. In fact, there was comparatively little surf along the shore. The air was wonderfully clear and some of the incoming European vessels could be sighted 25 or 30 miles off shore.

Although the wind was nearer to the southeast along the Jersey shore off at sea nearer the lights, it looked to be three or four points nearer to the southward as several pilot boats seemed able to hold a course very nearly parallel to the shore.

The crews of the two contestants were out early and before breakfasting had taken the covers off their mainmasts and raised their jibs and staysails in stows. After breakfasting at 7 o'clock Shamrock's crew started at once to work on the new mainmast, supposing that it would take more time to get a proper set to it than if using the old one. At 7:45 they had it well under way while Reliance at the same hour began to raise hers.

The breeze was increasing and the flags at headquarters and on the yachts began to stand out from the masts, against which they had idly flapped since sunrise.

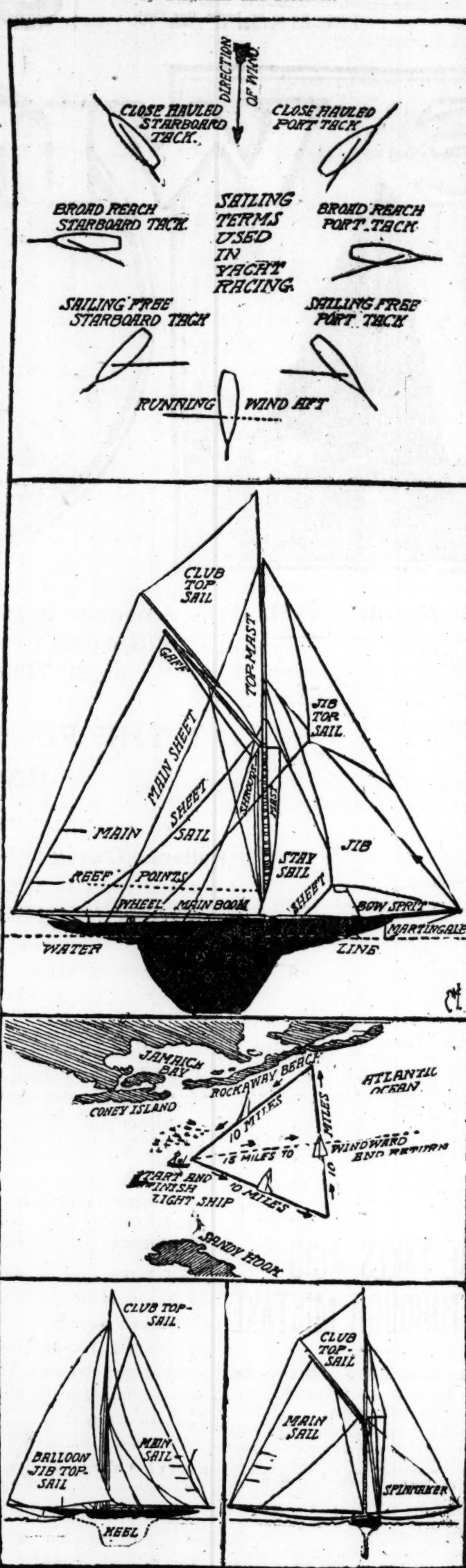
The Shamrock got her new mainmast in place and to those ashore it looked very much of an improvement over the old one. It did not look like a new one, but it was well to meet the club topsail. There was only one pucker in it and that about 30 feet from the boom, as the wind caught it. It belled close to the mast and there was a broad curve on the leech. This should prove of great advantage on the reach, so the yachtsmen said.

Reliance was only using one new sail and that a jib, which set a little flatter than her old jib, and this, too, is considered of advantage to that boat. On the reach, Mr. Iselin went aboard Reliance while his crew was at breakfast on the tender. Sir Thomas, on the deck of the Erin, was inclined to be less communicative than usual. He finally said:

"I think we will get a good race today

WHAT VARIOUS YACHTING TERMS MEAN

The Different Points in Sailing and the Various Kinds of Sails Used Shown by Diagrams and Pictures.



RULES OF RACE



No race will be started later than 12:30.

Time limit of all races of the series of five is five and one-half hours.

To win, the leading boat must cross the finish line within five and one-half hours from the time of crossing the starting line.

Reliance gives Shamrock III one minute and fifty-seven seconds time allowance because Reliance has 1552 square feet more sail area than Shamrock III.

The rule is "play or pay." Accidents to a yacht after the race is on will not cause a postponement.

An unfinished race of one kind shall be repeated until finished.

Each vessel shall have on board during races a representative named by her competitor.

Boat winning three out of five races takes the cup.

Length of course, 30 miles—first race 15 miles and return; second, triangle, 10 miles to a leg; third, same as first.

Prize—The America Cup.

Challenger—Shamrock III, representing the Royal Ulster Yacht Club.

Defender—Reliance, representing the New York Yacht Club.

THE YACHT RACES IN 1901

Here is the record of races between Columbia and Shamrock II two years ago, as printed in the Post-Dispatch at the close of the series.

THURSDAY, Sept. 25.—No race; yachts failed to finish in five and one-half hour time limit. When time expired Columbia led by nearly a mile. She beat Shamrock 7 minutes 2 seconds in first 15 miles to enter mark. Straightaway course, 15 miles and return.

NATURDAY, Sept. 28.—Columbia won by 1 minute 20 seconds, including her time allowance of 45 seconds. She crossed the finish ahead of Shamrock, and at starting was 2 seconds behind the Lipton boat. Straightaway course, 15 miles and return. On the 15-mile beat to windward Shamrock beat Columbia 20 seconds. On the run home of 15 miles Columbia beat Shamrock 1 minute and 10 seconds.

TUESDAY, Oct. 1.—No race; yachts failed to finish. When race was called off Shamrock led by half a mile, with course set half completed. Columbia was beaten 8 minutes in first 10 miles. Wind fully, favoring Shamrock. Triangular course, 10 miles to each leg.

THURSDAY, Oct. 3.—Columbia won by 3 minutes and 35 seconds, including her 45 seconds time allowance, or 2 minutes 50 seconds actual sailing time. The course was triangular, 10 miles to each leg, and was sailed in the comparatively fast time of 3 hours and 12 minutes. Columbia gained 23 seconds on the first leg, 9 on the second and 2 minutes and 20 seconds on the last leg.

FRIDAY, Oct. 4.—Columbia won. Shamrock finished 2 seconds ahead, but Columbia had 45 seconds time allowance and won. Shamrock out-sailed Columbia "boat for boat," and beat her in the first 15 miles before the wind by 40 seconds. Straightaway course, 15 miles and back. Closest race of the series.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Hemorrhoids, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you. 50 cents.

Gets Dispensary Position.

Dr. E. P. North of 2601 Carroll street has been appointed to succeed Dr. E. H. Swerman as physician in charge of the South Side dispensary.

LIKE TRACY THE BANDIT, NOT TRACY THE JUDGE



WILLIAM BLASTENBREE.

Boy Who Shot Into Crowded Car and Wounded Passenger Says He Emulated Western Robber, But Never Heard of the St. Louis Magistrate or His Ruling.

"Tracy? Yes, I heard of him. Judge Tracy? No! Who is he? I'm talkin' about de guy out West—I seen de play dey call 'Tracy de Outlaw.' Who is dis other Tracy?"

"Let a feller go for pullin' a gun on a conductor? Gee! Hope he'll try me an' let me go!"

After this fashion does William Blastenbree, aged 15, deny that he was prompted by Judge Daniel O'Connell Tracy's decision in the Warden case—where Mr. Warden was exonerated for pointing a revolver at a motorman and forcing him to stop to take on passengers—to fire into a car because the conductor had put him off it, and shooting a passenger, Cleveland Dewey, in the hand.

Blastenbree is a bottle washer in a brewery, a champion baseball player among "kids" of his size, an admirer of the strenuous in play-acting, and a strong enemy of the transit company. His love of melodrama and his hatred of the transit company and all who work for it, combined to get him locked up in the Wyoming street police station, where Tuesday morning, he was seriously troubled with remorse, and sobbed while he cursed and grinned.

The boy started from his home at 4637 Pennsylvania avenue to see a strenuous play at a downtown theater. He had but 20 cents and 15 cents of that was needed for his ticket into the theater gallery.

It was necessary for him to resort to diplomacy to make the other nickel pay his way both downtown and back home.

So when he got on a South Broadway car at No. 1008 street he demanded of the conductor a child's ticket. Fox refused to give it to him, saying he was too old to ride for half fare. The boy swore at the conductor and was put off the car at

like to hear de guns. I've seen some fine shows. De last one I want to dey killed five people.

"I learned to cuss about three years ago. Wish I hadn't now. Don't do a feller a bit of good. Dat's what got me in de trouble wid dis conductor, an' made me pull dat gun. An' it's what put me in de place. Ain't a bit of good in cussin' and I wish I hadn't learned it."

"My pa and ma is livin' in de 'penitentiary' an' I seen 'em sence I got jugged. Didn't send no word to 'em, 'cause a feller come in heres, feller I know who he told me it wouldn't do no good; dat de cops wouldn't let 'em see me."

"Reckon dey'll keep me in here long? Dye think dey'll send me up before dat Judge Tracy? Hope dey will, an' he'll let me go. 'Cause honest, I didn't mean to shoot dat feller in de hand; I jest wanted to bluff de conductor an' he'd carry me on down an' gimme de child's ticket."

William will be taken before the Juvenile Court Wednesday morning.

BEAVERS THRIVING IN MAINE

Four-Footed Aquatic Engineer a Flourishing Inhabitant of Pine Tree State's Streams.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BANGOR, Me., Aug. 25.—In spite of all the destruction by poachers and the cutting off of the forests in many sections, the Maine beaver continues to thrive, and of late years he has been remarkably busy in the construction of dams and snug winter quarters, the work in some places being of such magnitude and so cleverly done that people have traveled miles to see and admire it.

At Caribou a colony of beavers built a fine, large dam, and were just completing their houses when some men came and destroyed the entire works and killed many of the animals by the explosion of a heavy charge of dynamite in the stream.

The beavers that survived were neither alarmed nor discouraged, however, but set immediately to work, rebuilding their dams and the little houses so that in a few weeks the colony was better prepared than before for the long sleep of winter.

The townspeople were enraged at the destruction of the dam, and have offered rewards for the detection of the men who reaped the dynamite, while several citizens have gone so far as to threaten to shoot the first man caught injuring or interfering in any way with the furry home builders, which are regarded with affection by all the people there.

BARREL FROM CHALDEE RUINS.

Sultan Will Not Permit Americans to Excavate Ur

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—After more than three years of preparation and effort, and the expenditure of more than \$600,000, a plan for the excavation of Ur of the Chaldees and other places in Babylonia by American explorers has been formally abandoned because the Turkish government will not grant permission to American citizens to do the work.

In a letter to subscribers to the Ur expedition, the Rev. Dr. John P. Peters, chairman of the advisory board, says:

"On June 19, 1900, an application was made for an order to excavate the ruins of Ur of the Chaldees and Nawaia ruins in close proximity to southern Babylonia, and the required topographical map was submitted with this application."

"The application was in all respects in conformity with the law of the Turkish empire governing excavations."

"No permission to excavate has been obtained, nor has any satisfactory reason been given for the failure to grant such permission. Later, at the suggestion of the Turkish authorities, Tel-Frahin was substituted for Muncher, with the same result."

Dr. Edgar J. Banks, the director of the expedition, has been in Constantinople since January 17, 1901, earnestly pressing the Turkish government with the co-operation of the United States legation, for permission to excavate."

SMALL BOY IS IDENTIFIED.

Walter Collins, Aged 8, Has Frequent Wandering Spells.

A boy who was found Monday afternoon wandering aimlessly in the vicinity of King's highway and Delmar avenue, was identified in the detention room at the Four Courts Tuesday morning as Walter Collins of 34 North Spring avenue. Walter is 8 years old and according to his sister, who identified him, suffers from periodical aberrations, during which he wanders from home.

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AGAIN OUR REGULAR SEW-ANNUAL ROOM RUG SALE

For the fall season now in progress, and will afford the economical housekeepers a chance to secure bargains which can only be obtained at these sales. At no other time do we offer such rare price opportunities, which fact is now so well known that an announcement of this kind meets with immediate and enthusiastic response. Come early—we have a large stock and a great variety of patterns, yet the first one sold may be the very one which would please you best.

THESE RUGS ARE MADE UP DURING THE DULL SEASON

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OTHER SIZES AT PROPORTIONATE PRICES.

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Perfect Health

BY THE USE OF

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Mrs. H. A. Albrook, of Austin, Lenox Co., Ark., writes: "After five months of great suffering from the effects of a severe cold, I was cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I am completely cured. I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, four of his 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets'."

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Mr. Iselin was in excellent good humor, and to a query said: "It looks like good racing weather, and it looks like Reliance weather also."

Reliance began to raise her mainmast at 8:30 and by that time Capt. Wringe had got Shamrock's sail to his liking after having sent two men to pull it taut at the boom end, so as to draw out the wrinkles from along the gaff. It wrinkled then only where it was liable to reach the full force of the wind on the reach and hold it.

Reliance's sail was evidently in good shape after his sail was fitted. He paced the deck with the New York Yacht Club's representative, smiling and joking.

Reliance's sail was got up quickly and at 8:30 both boats were taking aboard the day's provisions for the crews.

Reliance raised her club topsail at 8:32 and after the trimming of yesterday it fitted perfectly.

Mr. Herreschoff, builder of the Reliance, who passed the night on his yacht Roamer, which was anchored in Sandy Hook bay, went aboard Reliance after taking aboard an extra topsail. Reliance dropped her moorings just before 9 o'clock and under mainmast and club topsail, was ready to go to the start.

She started on the port tack, broke out her staysail and jib, and caught the breeze beautifully, rounding the Hook like a great white bird. As she went out the passengers on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which was coming in from Cherbourg, gave her a cheer.

Shamrock at 9 o'clock took a line from the Cruiser, her tender, and was towed out, with her mainmast set. At this time the wind was blowing seven miles an hour from the south and was very steady. It was not, however, increasing in velocity as much as the yachtsmen wished.

The American yacht left under sail for the first time. On Thursday and Saturday of last week she had the services of a tug. Before going out a No. 2 club topsail, one of the largest in the boat, was sent aloft and, breaking out two lower headsails, she shipped away from her moorings and easily rounding the point of the Hook, stood to the eastward through the light ship channel.

Two or three miles off the Hook the Reliance took a line from her tender, dropping her fore staysail as she picked up the towline.

About this time the regatta committee on board the regatta committee, accompanied by the tug of the club fleet, the Constable, and the John Scully, came

down from New York and passed out by the Hook.

Far up the bay the vanguard of the expedition fleet could be seen coming down through the Swash channel, with four or five cutters in the lead. An hour and a quarter before the time set for the start, the sky, although partially cloudy, did not threaten disagreeable weather.

The wind, which had been about south-southeast during the early morning, hauled a bit to the southward, blowing a point or two east of south. It still continued, however, at about a seven-knot gait (about eight miles), and these conditions seemed to prevail over a wide stretch of water, so that there was at this time every prospect that the race would not only be started on time, but that the boats would be able to cover the course within the time limit of five and one-half hours.

Soon after 10 o'clock both yachts arrived at the lights and cast off their bows. Nearly an hour remained before the starting gun was to be fired and the yachts sailed back and forth about the lights, which the committee boat did not reach until some time later.

Shamrock's crew worked smartly and in side of 10 minutes all the large sails were placed. The topsail Reliance set while inside the Hook proved somewhat smaller than the weather conditions warranted and Capt. Barr, finding the sea smooth and the wind comparatively light, decided to change for a larger one. The tug, therefore, kept her head up into the wind while the sail was sent down and the bigger one substituted. This work consumed about 15 minutes.

At 10:25 the signal was hoisted for a triangular course, first leg south. The other two legs northeast by east, one-half east and northeast by west.

PATROLMAN HOAGLAND DIES.

Veteran Police Officer Succumbs to Street Car Injuries

Present Year's CAR FATALITIES.

Since January 1	59
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During August	9

Patrolman William Y. Hoagland, who was struck at the Suburban tracks and killed by a trolley car, Sunday evening, is dead of his injuries. His funeral will be in charge of the Masons and the Macabees. He had been on the St. Louis police force since 1878.

weather of the Reliance's wake, when she also tacked.

At 11:45 both boats were heading off shore on the starboard tack. Reliance in the lead, but Shamrock pointing fully as high. The wind began to shift to west of south and it looked as though the boats would be able to turn the first mark without another tack.

This tack proved to be fully as long as the first one and the race was developing in an exciting contest.

Neither boat seemed to be able to secure any decided advantage, although the Reliance was leading. Shamrock held the windward position.

At 12:21:06 Reliance went about on the port tack and headed inshore. Shamrock followed, at 12:23:38. At this time the weather was thick and it was difficult to discern the yachts in the haze.

Capt. Barr outgeneraled his rival, Capt. Wringe, at the outset, the American being a quarter of a mile to the windward of the British boat. Experts said Shamrock's handling was amateurish. At all events, the American was off under decidedly encouraging conditions.

GETTING READY FOR THE RACE

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The prospects for another good contest between Reliance and Shamrock III today were favorable at 7 o'clock. A fine seven-knot breeze was blowing out of the South-east, the sea was fairly smooth and the horizon clear for many miles. Contrary to the predictions of some of the other weather prophets alongshore, the easterly breeze which blew nearly all day yesterday and which shifted towards the south at night, did not drop away completely, but continued throughout the night and was still blowing at a five or six knot gale at dawn this morning.

Four hours before the time set for the start it had increased to about seven or eight knots and there was every indication that it would hold throughout the day, giving the yachts, and especially the Shamrock, every opportunity to prove their worth over the 30 miles triangular course, which, according to the program, must be sailed in the contest between the boats.

With the wind from the south-south-east it looked some hours before the time set for the start as though the committee would send the boats on a 10-mile beat to windward from Sandy Hook, followed by a reach of another 10 miles about northeast and another reach of 10 miles a little north of west to the lights.

There was plenty of sea room under these conditions to start the boats at the lights and no preparations were made therefore for shifting the starting place, as was the case on Saturday.

As the morning progressed, numerous little sailing boats came sailing up the coast from the south at a fairly good gait, "jelly rolled and dipped a trifle, but the sea was much smoother than last week. In fact, there was comparatively little surf along the shore. The air was wonderfully clear and some of the incoming European vessels could be sighted 20 or 30 miles off shore.

Although the wind was nearer to the southeast along the Jersey shore off at sea nearer the lights, it looked to be three or four points nearer to the southward as several pilot boats seemed able to hold a course very nearly parallel to the shore.

The crews of the two contestants were out early and before breakfasting had taken the covers off their mainsails and raised their jibs and staysails in stows. After breakfasting at 7 o'clock Shamrock's crew started to work on the new mainsail, appreciating that it would take more time to get a proper set to it than if using the old one. It was had in it well under way, while Reliance at the same hour began to raise her new mainsail.

The Shamrock got her new mainsail in place and to those ashore it looked very much of an improvement over the old one. It did not lap the boom and set up well to meet the club topsail. There was only one pucker in it and that about 30 feet from the boom. As the wind caught it, it belled close to the mast and there was a broad curve on the leech. This should prove of great advantage on the reach, so the yachtsmen said.

Reliance was only using one new sail and that a jib which set a little flatter than her old jib. It is, however, considered of advantage to that boat on the reach. Mr. Irelin went aboard Reliance while his crew was at breakfast on the tender. Mr. Thomas, on the deck of the Erin, was inclined to be less communicative than usual. He finally said:

"I think we will get a good race today."

And I hope our new sail may be a success."

Mr. Irelin was in excellent good humor, and to a query said:

"It looks like good racing weather, and it looks like Reliance weather also."

Reliance began to raise her mainsail at 8:20 and by that time Capt. Wringe had got Shamrock's sail to his liking after having sent two men to pull it flat at the boom end, so as to draw out the wrinkles from along the goot. It wrinkled only where it was liable to reach the full force of the wind on the reach and hold it.

Reliance's mainsail showed hardly a wrinkle and looked half as big again as that of Shamrock's.

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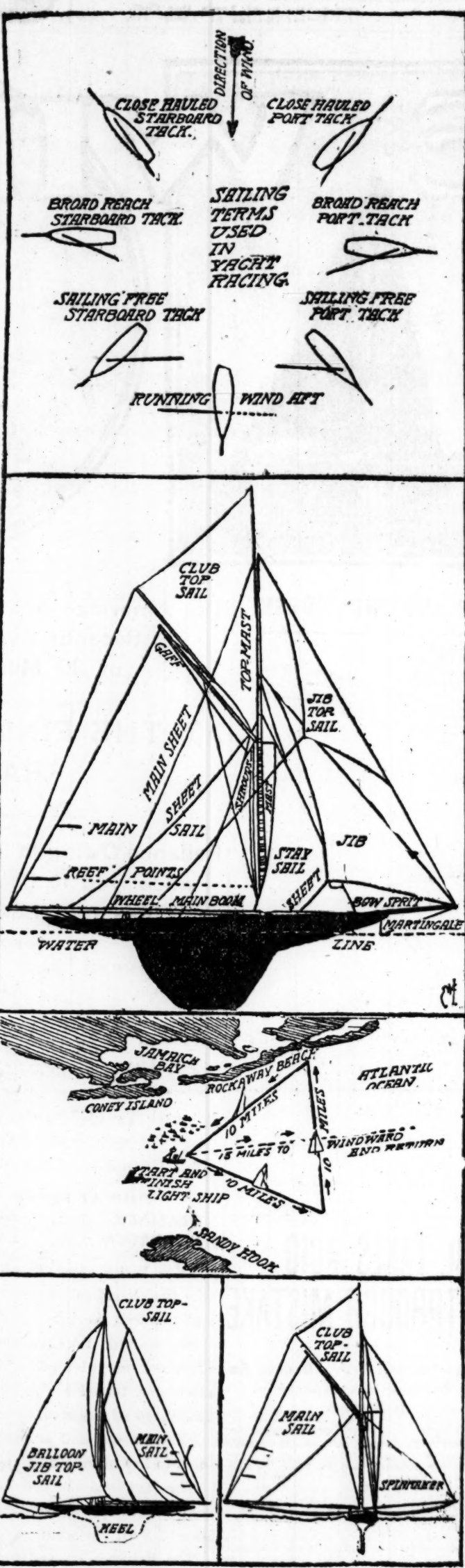
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About this time the regatta committee on board the tug navigator, and accompanied by one of the tug's crew, the Coastwise and the John Scully, came

WHAT VARIOUS YACHTING TERMS MEAN

The Different Points in Sailing and the Various Kinds of Sails Used Shown by Diagrams and Pictures.



RULES OF RACE



No race will be started later than 12:30.

Time limit of all races of the series of five is five and one-half hours.

To win, the leading boat must cross the finish line within five and one-half hours from the time of crossing the starting line.

Reliance gives Shamrock III one minute and fifty-seven seconds time allowance because Reliance has 1832 square feet more sail area than Shamrock III.

The rule is "play or pay." Accident to a yacht after the race is on will not cause a postponement.

An unfinished race of one kind shall be repeated until finished.

Each vessel shall have on board during races a representative named by her competitor.

Boat winning three out of five races takes the cup.

Length of course, 30 miles—first race 15 miles and return; second triangle, 10 miles to a leg; third, same as first.

Prize—The American Cup.

Challenger—Shamrock III, representing the Royal Ulster Yacht Club.

Defender—Reliance, representing the New York Yacht Club.

THE YACHT RACES IN 1901

Here is the record of races between Columbia and Shamrock II two years ago, as printed in the Post-Dispatch at the close of the series:

THURSDAY, Sept. 26.—No race; yachts failed to finish in five and one-half hour time limit. When time expired Columbia led by nearly a mile. She beat Shamrock 7 minutes 3 seconds in first 15 miles to outer mark. Straightaway course, 15 miles and return.

SATURDAY, Sept. 28.—Columbia won by 1 minute 20 seconds, including her time allowance of 43 seconds. She crossed the finish ahead of Shamrock, and at starting was 2 seconds behind the Lipton boat. Straightaway course, 15 miles and return. On the 15-mile beat to windward Shamrock beat Columbia 39 seconds. On the run home of 15 miles Columbia beat Shamrock 1 minute and 16 seconds.

TUESDAY, Oct. 1.—No race; yachts failed to finish. When race was called off Shamrock led by half a mile, with course not half completed. Columbia was beaten 8 minutes in first 10 miles. Wind fully, favoring Shamrock. Triangular course, 10 miles to each leg.

THURSDAY, Oct. 3.—Columbia won by 3 minutes and 35 seconds, including her 43 seconds time allowance, or 2 minutes 52 seconds actual sailing time. The course was triangular, 10 miles to each leg, and was sailed in the remarkably fast time of 3 hours and 12 minutes. Columbia gained 22 seconds on the first leg, the second and 2 minutes and 20 seconds on the last leg. Shamrock was 2 minutes and 20 seconds behind. Shamrock finished 2 minutes ahead, but Columbia had 43 seconds time allowance and won. Shamrock outlasted Columbia "beat for beat," and beat her in the first 15 miles before the wind by 40 seconds. Straightaway course, 15 miles and back. Closest race of the series.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles. Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you. 50 cents.

Gets Dispensary Position. Dr. E. P. North of 2801 Caroline street has been appointed to succeed Dr. E. H. Eversman as physician in charge of the South Side dispensary.

LIKE TRACY THE BANDIT, NOT TRACY THE JUDGE



WILLIAM BLASTENBREL.

Boy Who Shot Into Crowded Car and Wounded Passenger Says He Emulated Western Robber, But Never Heard of the St. Louis Magistrate or His Ruling.

"Tracy? Yes, I heard of him. Judge Tracy? Naw! Who is he? I'm talkin' about de guy out West—I seen de play dey call 'Tracy de Outlaw.' Who is dis other Tracy?"

"Let a feller go for pollin' a gun on a conductor? Gee! Hope he'll try me an' let me go!"

After this fashion does William Blastenbrel, aged 15, deny that he was prompted by Judge Daniel O'Connell Tracy's decision in the Warden case—where Mr. Warden was exonerated for pointing a revolver at a motorman and forcing him to stop to take on passengers—to fire into a car because the conductor had put him off of it and shooting a passenger, Cleveland Dewey, in the hand.

Blastenbrel is a bottle washer in a brewery, a champion baseball player among "kids" of his size, an admirer of the strenuous in play-acting, and a strong enemy of the transit company. His love of melody and his hatred of the transit company and all who work for it, combined to get him locked up in the Wyoming street police station, where Tuesday morning, he was seriously troubled with remorse, and sobbed while he cursed and grinned.

"The boy started from his home at 4637 Pennsylvania avenue to see a strenuous play at a downtown theater. He had but 30 cents and 15 cents of that was needed for his ticket into the theater gallery. It was necessary for him to resort to diplomacy to make the other nickel pay his way both downtown and back home.

So when he got on a South Broadway car at Nesholt street he demanded of the conductor a child's ticket. Fox refused to give it to him, saying he was too old to ride for half fare. The boy swore at the conductor and was put off the car at

like to hear de guns. I've seen some de shows. De last one I want to day killed five people.

"I learned to cuss about three years ago. I hadn't now. Don't do a feller a bit of good. Dat's what got me into de trouble wid dis conductor. He made me pull dat gun. An' it's what put me in de place. Ain't a bit of good in cussin' and I wish I hadn't learned it.

"My pa and ma is livin', but I ain't seen 'em since I got jagged. Didn't send no word to 'em, 'cause a feller come in here—a feller I know—an' he told me it wouldn't do no good; dat it coudn't let 'em see me.

"Reckon dey'll keep me in here long? Dye think dey'll send me yere afore dat Judge Tracy? Hope dey will an' hell let me go. 'Cause honest, I didn't mean to shoot dat feller in de hand; I jest wanted to bluff de conductor as I he'd carry me on down an' gimme a child's ticket."

BEAVERS THRIVING IN MAINE

Four-Footed Aquatic Engineer a Flourishing Inhabitant of Pine Tree State's Streams.

SPECIAL TO THE POST-DISPATCH. BANGOR, Me., Aug. 25.—In spite of all the destruction by poachers and the cutting off of the forests in many sections, the Maine beaver continues to thrive, and of late years he has been remarkably busy in the construction of dams and snug winter quarters, the work in some places being of such magnitude and so cleverly done that people have traveled miles to see and admire it.

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COUNCIL TO HEAR GARBAGE MEASURE

If It Passes Upper Body No Time Will Be Lost by the Investigating Commission.

YEAR FOR BUILDING A PLANT

Officials and Improvement League Have Store of Information on Systems Employed Elsewhere.

The garbage bill providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the feasibility of establishing a municipal reduction plant will be considered by the City Council Tuesday evening, unless some unforeseen development prevents it from coming before that body.

The Council expected to consider it last Tuesday evening, but the clerk of the House of Delegates failed to forward the measure.

Now, however, Secretary Mockler has the document locked in his desk, and he stated at noon that he will read it to the Council. It is expected by the friends of the administration that the Council will pass the bill.

President Phillips of the Board of Public Improvements stated to the Post-Dispatch Tuesday afternoon that if the bill passed the committee would get together at once.

"The members of the board are ready to meet every day and get up a report on this garbage subject without any delay and without going away to visit plants in other cities," Mr. Phillips declared.

In addition to the members of the board, the commission provided for is to consist of the health commissioner and the sanitary committees of the Council and House. The House tagged them on before passing the bill.

Mr. Phillips realizes that all possible haste is necessary if the city is to have a municipal reduction plant, as the present reduction contract expires in November, 1904.

He is already in possession of much information concerning the garbage systems of other cities. The Civic Improvement League also has collected data on the same subject.

In addition, Assistant City Counselor Benjamin H. Charles is familiarizing himself with the subject of garbage reduction generally and will be ready to aid the commission in its work.

Mr. Charles has not only studied the systems of cities that reduce their own garbage but also of those that burn it. "Incineration is the ideal system where it is practicable," said Mr. Charles to the Post-Dispatch Tuesday.

"Fire thoroughly removes all the noxious elements in garbage. In English cities incineration is widely employed in this garbage work. In some cities the garbage is used as fuel in power plants. It remains to be seen whether St. Louis garbage can be burned satisfactorily."

FAMILY EXCURSIONS TO CONTINUE.

The City of Providence will continue its popular family excursions this week and next, leaving Olive street every Tuesday and Thursday for Alton and Piasa and every Wednesday and Friday for Monticello. The best service on the river. An extra good dinner service at St. Round trip 25c; children half price. Steamer leaves 9:30 a. m. Returns promptly 6:00 p. m.

GIRL KILLS HERSELF.

Suicide of Alice Sample Caused by Love Affair.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 25.—Alice Sample of this city killed herself this morning by firing two bullets into her breast. Despondency over love affairs is responsible. She became prominent here two years ago in connection with the murder of Mrs. David C. Daley by Daisy Carlton, being an intimate friend of the girl, and was with her when Mrs. Leslie was killed.

Sing a Song of Some Sense.

Sing a song of room rents. With purse a little fat. Wouldn't a man of any sense Sit down and reason that— An advertisement in the Post-Dispatch would give him the best line on outside apartments at reasonable rates, seeing that everybody in St. Louis reads the Post-Dispatch and looks to it to supply the wants of the landlord and the tenant alike?

ROSE MARION LEARNS HOW IT FEELS TO VETO



Acting Mayor Hornsby Instructs Her in the Duties Which Befall the Man Who Temporarily Fills the Chair of St. Louis' Chief Executive.

BY ROSE MARION.

Did you ever keep house when your mother was gone?

Did you ever teach your class when the teacher was down in short-hand?

Were you ever "boss" while the real article was somewhere else?

If you were ever in any of those places you know how it is to be acting-mayor of the city of St. Louis.

That's what Joseph L. Hornsby, chairman of the City Council, is now.

When you were acting-mother, did you give the family what you thought best for tea regardless of the fact that Harry wanted peach preserves and Mary chose damsons?

When you were acting teacher, did you do things just as you thought right, notwithstanding that the majority wanted shorter lessons and no problems at all?

When you were acting "boss," did you ever run things without consultation with any of the "powers that thought they were?"

If you ever did those acts you know how Acting-Mayor Hornsby feels when he vetoes bills passed by his own City Council and by the members of the House of Delegates.

I heard about Acting-Mayor Hornsby's vetoing habit yesterday morning.

I didn't bother much about it until the fact was brought home to me that his latest veto had kept the smoke inspector from a raise in salary.

Mr. S. I. Jones is a friend of mine. He talked to me two hours one smoky-Peñah, I mean foggy, drizzly, gloomy or some other kind of an afternoon, when the sun wasn't particular about coming out and the atmosphere admitted of slicing as does a watermelon.

He gave stacks of statistics about pipes, also about furnaces and how to make fires, and was just as nice as could be and gave me more note paper when I'd written my one piece of copy paper on both sides and crosswise.

It's had to forget your friends, and I mean to be as good as I can without over-exercise, so I hurried to see Acting-Mayor

Hornsby to see what the principal duties of a mayor are.

No veto talk came.

"The mayor can pardon workhouse prisoners just as the governor of the state can pardon criminals. We used to have a great deal of that work to do. We haven't had so much now since we have refused to pardon except in exceptional cases."

"Tell me an exceptional case." That was of the track, I know, but the answer is worth while, so he glad I turned once from the road.

"Wife beating. Often men are sent to the workhouse for that offense. Later their wives come to us crying and tell us that they and their children are starving because the men that should support them are in the workhouse. Then we give the man his liberty from the workhouse in order that he may work for his family."

"Which is a bit of life as viewed from that select observation point—the mayor's desk."

"Another power?" I asked, sending the acting mayor back to the main line with a small amount of switching as possible.

"Permits," he said. "Often we are asked for permits especially about buildings that

men want to erect. So many of them are desiring to push their buildings out in the street a bit—not the buildings exactly but the decorations or windows of the same. No, that isn't based on questions from the building commissioner, so they come to the mayor's desk. They would make the city streets have zig-

zag lines. But what had all this to do with vetoes. Acting Mayor Hornsby wasn't talking about vetoes. He was talking about permits."

"I introduced the subject myself."

"And you can veto bills, can't you?"

"I can veto," he replied. "But you 'Do you ever?' I asked as if I'd never heard of it. He looked at me and said: 'Sometimes' and then increased a certain kind of light in Acting-Mayor Hornsby's eyes that made me think he'd been suspecting me all the time."

"Do you?" and then I hesitated and apologized for calling public men nicknames.

But that seemed to please Acting-Mayor Hornsby. He laughed and said: "I vetoed that. Smoky, did you say? Yes, I vetoed that bill."

"I like to veto bills?"

"No," said he most seriously. "Now wouldn't that blight all your fond fancies? Would you think a man de-lights in practicing certain powers, he de-lights in giving them his amusement whatever."

Once I asked Mr. George Edward Wadswell, a well-known lawyer, "Don't you just love to strike men out?"

And he had the overwhelming audacity to reply: "No, that isn't based on questions. And Acting-Mayor Hornsby had to re-act. 'M-m-m,' said I. 'Did you ever do any other vetoing?'"

"Not so much," said he. "Weren't you the man that vetoed the bill to let the city buy horses?"

"I'd forgotten that. That was nearly two years ago."

"No," said he. "It was this way: The corner owned two horses. He wanted to sell one and buy another, thought the price was low for the purchase of the horse was too much."

"Tell me did you know about the price of horses?" I questioned.

"I know something about horses," replied the Acting-Mayor.

"I believe Grover Cleveland did some of the best horse buying he ever did, leaving horses for national affairs."

"He did," replied Acting-Mayor Hornsby. "I learned how much he knew about the fishing ex-President. He told me how Cleveland had broken the vetoing record and vetoed more bills than all the other presidents put together. He also vetoed a lot of bills."

"But," said Acting-Mayor Hornsby, "although I am a great admirer of President Cleveland, I do not intend to copy his example in the veto line."

This last sentence is appended for the benefit of the City Council and the House of Delegates that they make take courage and trembling of the vetoing Acting-Mayor and pass a few more bills without fear.

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WALKS WITH SKULL FRACTURE.

Hospital Surgeons Surprised by Vitality of a Teamster.

With a compound fracture of the skull John Lykam, a teamster of 2422 Wren street, astonished the City Hospital physicians by walking up three flights of stairs and taking his own bath.

Lykam was moving furniture on Baden street when his horses ran away and threw him out of the wagon, rendering him unconscious. On the way to the City Hospital he recovered sufficiently to give his name and address and his injury was thought to be superficial. Examination showed, however, that his skull was fractured in two places.

His is the first case in some time where a patient so badly hurt reached the operating room otherwise than on a stretcher. Owing to his strong vitality the physicians expect him to recover.

DOCTORS HAD NO REMEDY.

George L. Baker's Injured Leg Was a Wooden One.

When George L. Baker, a railroad man from Memphis, Tenn., called at the city dispensary Tuesday morning to have his injured leg dressed he was advised to see a carpenter. The dispensary physicians declared they could do nothing with the case, not because it was too serious, but because the leg was made of wood.

Baker was on his way to St. Louis on a Missouri Pacific train and at Twenty-first street he attempted to jump from the train while it was moving. He alighted on a rock pile and his wooden leg was crushed between rocks and the side of the car.

Judge Pollard Improving.

The condition of Judge W. Jefferson Pollard of the Dayton street police court, who was hurt in a street car accident Friday, was reported improved Tuesday morning. Judge Pollard is still confined to his room and Justice Spaulding is taking his place in court.

Robert Stevenson Missing.

Chief of Police Klej received a telegram Tuesday morning from Columbus requesting him to locate Robert Stevenson, who, when last heard from, was employed by the Banner Buick Co. of this city. The telegram states that Stevenson's father is ill.

Young Doctor Goes to Navy.

Dr. F. C. Abcken of 3331 South Broadway has gone to the Brooklyn navy yard to assume his duties as a lieutenant-surgeon in the navy. Dr. Abcken, who is a young physician, has been connected with various St. Louis institutions, including the City Hospital.

WARD BOUNDARIES

Bill Redistricting the Divisions Is Expected to Be Presented at Next Meeting of House.

It is expected that at the next meeting of the House of Delegates a report will be received from the members of the joint committee on the redistricting of the wards in the shape of a bill making certain changes in the ward boundaries.

This will permit the members of the house to fight it out among themselves as to how the ward boundaries shall be changed.

The joint committee of the council and house held a meeting Monday afternoon and is said to have decided on this course.

About a month ago the joint committee turned over the work of redistricting the wards to Clarence Hobbitts, former secretary of the board of election commissioners.

He framed up a new ward map to which many of the House of Delegates members, a few councilmen and a number of ward leaders got objections.

His map cut Alderman Griffin of street car "spotting" fame out of the First ward and Alderman Moloney out of his ward, the Sixteenth. It also moved Dr. Heine Marks from the Twenty-first to the Twenty-second ward and Councilman Reifas from the Thirteenth to the Sixth ward.

Incidentally it tagged a few Republican precincts to the Twenty-second ward to the dissatisfaction of "Long John" Dolan, and it is said that he gave Delegate Kinney's ward the addition of two negro wards. This is said not to have been pleasing to Dolan.

The joint committee is said to have concluded that it could not settle the question to the satisfaction of everybody and therefore "passed it up" to the House.

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NEGROES DINE, WHITES WAIT

Dusky Travelers, Headed by Booker Washington, Take Possession of Railway Eating House.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 25.—The dining room of the hotel at Hamlet, N. C., a junction point on the Seaboard Air Line, was turned over to Booker T. Washington and his party of 30 or 40 negroes, who were on their way north from the Nashville convention, while Senator Bacon of Geor-

gia and some 25 or more white passengers were compelled to walk around on the outside and go hungry.

They were offered a hastily improvised dining room in the reading room, but nearly all of them declined. The local negroes gathered about the dining room, peering in at the windows and greatly enjoying the situation. At the conclusion of the meal the negroes left the dining room smoking cigars and cigarettes and waited for the departure of their train.

The white passengers were tendered the main dining room at the next meal, but declined. The result was that most of them went without anything to eat.

There was much indignation expressed over the affair and Senator Bacon, who was very angry, called it an outrage.

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GAVE HIS LIFE FOR OTHERS

Heroic Dr. Salazar, Dying of Yellow Fever, Wrote His Own Death Certificate.

MEXICO, Aug. 25.—Dr. Salazar, dying of yellow fever at Tampico, called for paper and pen and wrote his own death certificate.

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FIRE DESTROYS PACKED GOODS.
Family Ready to Move Loses Property by Lamp Explosion.

Charles Harberger's household goods were packed ready for removal when the explosion of a lamp set fire to his house at 119 North Sixteenth street at 8:40 o'clock Tuesday morning, totally destroying part of the goods and damaging the rest.

Harberger, his wife and three children, who were asleep in rooms adjoining that in which the lamp exploded, were awakened by the smoke and escaped easily. The damage to the house and furniture is estimated at \$400.

A CLEAR, SMOOTH COMPLEXION.

Pe-ru-na Cleanses the System—The Glow of Health Takes the Place of Pimples and Blotches.

Miss L. F. Acker, 303 Second avenue, Detroit, Mich., writes:

"Pe-ru-na is a decided beautifier, better than any paint or powder, for it gives you that clear, smooth complexion and the glow of health, which no cosmetic can ever imitate. I was troubled for several years with humor of the blood which inflamed the skin and at times covered my face with pimples and blotches. I had pains in my head, back and limbs, and was constipated. I took Pe-ru-na and in a short time all was changed. All the impurities of the blood were cleansed, the pains relieved, and I was restored to perfect health. My complexion is fine and clear, and I do not need any powder to cover up the imperfections."—Miss L. F. Acker.

A Washington Physician.

Dr. Robert Douglas, Homeopathic Specialist, corner Sixth and F Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C., in a recent letter to The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, has the following to say concerning their noted catarrh remedy, Pe-ru-na:

"I have been a practicing physician for some years, during which time I have administered Pe-ru-na to a number of my patients for catarrh and general debility with great benefit to them. I have paid particular attention to its effects and I have absolute confidence in its curative qualities and have no hesitation in giving it a most emphatic endorsement."—Dr. Robert Douglas.

Pe-ru-na vs. Cosmetics.

To purify a stream one must purify the source of the stream. Cosmetics will not clear a complexion, depending upon catarrh of the digestive organs. Nothing but a course of Pe-ru-na will cure these cases.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Pe-ru-na, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.



MISS L. F. ACKER.

LIFEBUOY

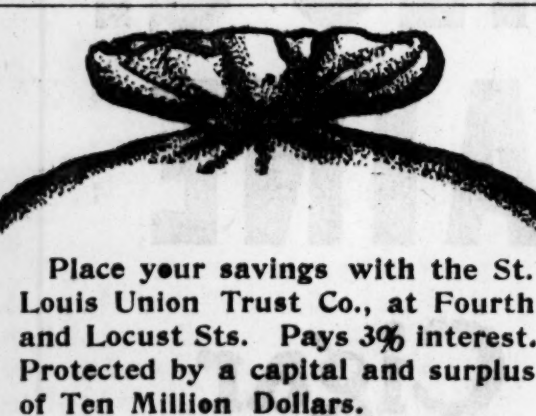
THE BOY OF TO-DAY

is the man of to-morrow. Safeguard his health and so safeguard the nation. Children are much subjected to the dangers of contagious diseases. Protect them, use Lifebuoy Soap which disinfects while cleansing.



ONLY 5 CENTS

SOUTH HAVEN, MICHIGAN
VIA ALL RAIL OR RAIL AND BOAT
THROUGH SLEEPER EVERY FRIDAY
CLOSE CONNECTIONS DAILY WITH
BOATS FROM CHICAGO.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.



Place your savings with the St. Louis Union Trust Co., at Fourth and Locust Sts. Pays 3% interest. Protected by a capital and surplus of Ten Million Dollars.

Savings Accounts Department open Monday evenings from 5 to 8.

WITNESS TELLS OF BIG INDIAN FIGHT

Government Agent Saw a Thrilling Battle Between Sioux and Pawnee Forces.

BUFFALO USED AS DECOYS

Herd Was Driven by Sioux, So That the Unfortunate Pawnees Followed It Into a Trap.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 25.—One of the most interesting characters in Nebraska history of John W. Williamson of Genoa, whose memory of events, as told to E. E. Blackman, has made possible this account of one of the great Indian tragedies of the western plains.

Mr. Williamson came to Nebraska from Wisconsin and became assistant farmer for the Pawnees at Genoa in 1872. This was two years before the removal of the Pawnees to their new reservation in Oklahoma.

In the summer of 1873 the Indians in the reservation at Genoa asked permission to take an old-time buffalo hunt. They had given up their right to all the vast buffalo plains of Kansas and Nebraska, and this territory was rapidly filling with settlers. The old-time spirit of savagery always seemed to return to the Indians during the exciting adventures of the chase and the settlers were never safe from depredations during such a hunt. Accordingly, in granting permission to the Indians to go on the hunt, the government agent, William Borgess, commissioned Mr. Williamson to accompany them in the capacity of trail agent.

The trail agent was expected to restrain the Indians from any lawlessness, but his authority was only advisory, so the various chiefs who accompanied the expedition selected one of the company as supreme commander from time to time. The authority of this chief became absolute during the time for which he was chosen, and every movement was directed by him.

Only White Man in the Party.

The start was made from the reservation on July 2, 1873. Mr. Williamson was the only white man in the expedition save one, a Mr. Lester Platte, nephew of Mrs. Alvina G. Platte, who had been the Pawnee for many years as a missionary. Mr. Platte had just arrived from the East, and, wishing to see some real western life, asked permission to accompany the expedition.

There were 800 Pawnees in the expedition, including squaws and papooses. The first buffalo seen on this hunt was a lone bull north of Arapahoe, on a small stream called Spring creek. He was killed and then there was a great feast.

The first around was made eight or ten miles south of Arapahoe, where the expedition in killing all of the herd to the number of 150 or so. The white men were staking the herd, while the Indians, but on seeing the Indians they took to their horses and fled, leaving the herd to the Indians were hostile.

Several times in the course of the journey white hunters had come in to the camp with some story calculated to turn the Indians back from the chase, but the purpose of saving the game for the whites. On the evening of Aug. 3 some white men came into the camp and told Mr. Williamson that Sioux Indians had been watching the Pawnee band for several days, and had run their buffalo herd into the region as a decoy.

In the midst of the excitement, the Sioux intended to attack the Pawnees. After so many attempts to deceive them the Indians were not willing to give up the story, and determined to make the surround of the buffaloes early in the next morning as planned.

Mr. Williamson, however, concluded from the story of the Indians that they were telling the truth, and tried by every means in his power to have the Indians abandon the chase. They already had all the game and pellets they could carry home, and there was no good reason for slaughtering another herd, but the Indians could not resist the pleasure of another chase.

Taunted the Man Who Warned Them.

Sky Chief was the leader in supreme command in this chase. He insisted that the white men were lying, and when advised by Mr. Williamson to abandon the chase, he grew angry and said:

"Buck Skin, you are afraid. Many Sioux have I killed, and many more will I do if I meet them. No, we will make the chase. I will stay with the women if the Sioux come."

All arguments having proved unavailing, Mr. Williamson started with the hunters. They located the herd about six miles west of where Hutchinson now stands, and all most half way between the Republican and Fremont forks. Three or four miles from camp straggling buffaloes were seen coming southeast, as if they were being chased, but no sign of Sioux were seen.

The straggling buffaloes were cut out and a few killed. Sky Chief and another Indian took after a bunch which went on toward the rest of the herd, keeping an easy pace until more buffaloes should be sighted, were strung out over more than half a mile, the straggling buffaloes were chased into the rolling country, the Pawnee forces became badly scattered.

"Presently," says Mr. Williamson, in relating the story, "I saw signs of a fight among the Pawnees up in front, and a young buck came riding toward me. When he came up to where I was he cried that the Sioux were coming. I rode forward and soon saw a band of Sioux on a rise of ground about a mile and a half northwest of us, holding a council and making the war signs to the Pawnees."

"Terre-cocals, a Skeddoo chief, was near me and I asked him what we would better do. 'What do you say?' he asked. I suggested that we fall back to a clump of cottonwoods about two miles down the canyon. The Skeddoo chief agreed to this, but the Ki-ke-Hawki chiefs wanted to fight, and Sky Chief was a Ki-ke-Hawki."

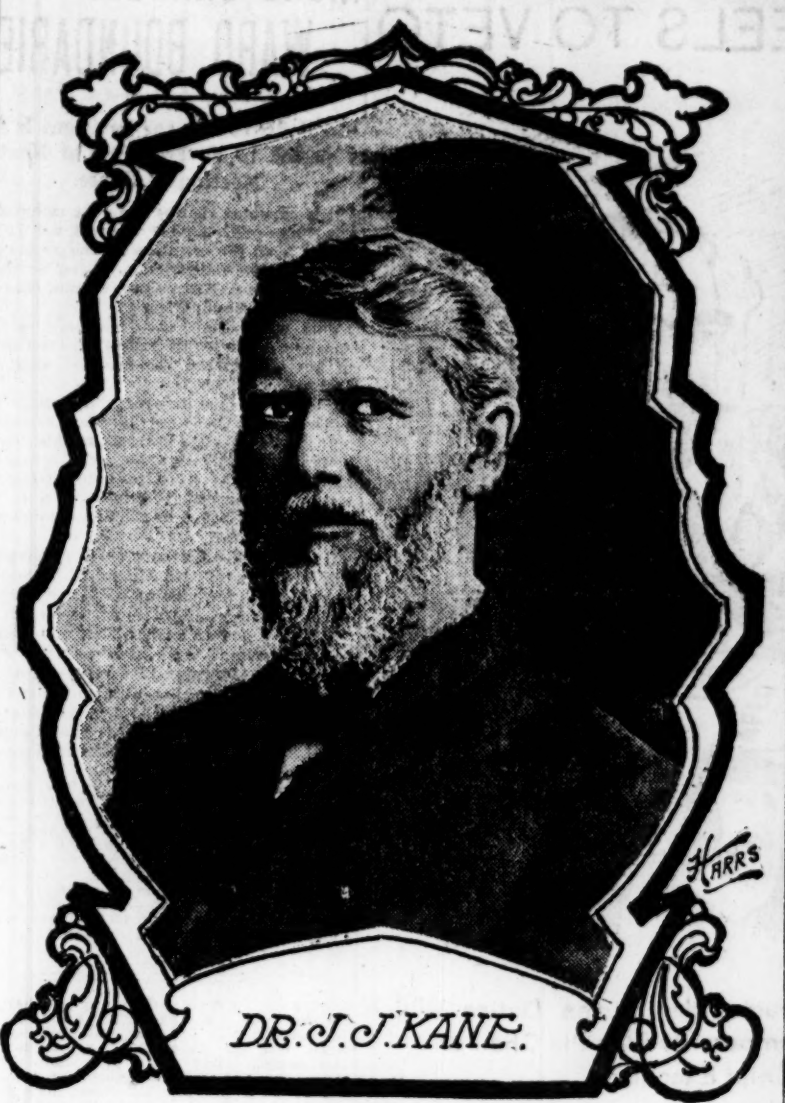
Thousands of Sioux Hidden by Hill.

In his absence the chiefs of his band tried to assume authority and things were thrown into confusion. A Ki-ke-Hawki chief said there was only a small band and that he could whip them if they came. When we got on higher ground, however, we saw that the hills were fairly black with Sioux, or perhaps there were probably a thousand. Things looked discouraging. They were not prepared to meet such a formidable foe and some began to waver. At this point Sun Chief, who was head chief of the whole band of Pawnees, took command, and the discord which had existed was overcome.

"The Sioux were moving rapidly toward our line when Sun Chief asked me to ride out toward them with a white flag. In some that the Sioux had a trail agent with them and that he would hold them back when he saw a white man with the Pawnees."

"It was a pretty hard thing for one man to ride out and face a band of 800 or more ready for battle, and I did not like to do it. However, I told the interpreter, who was in civilian clothes, that if he would go with me we would go to meet the advancing Sioux. We rode to within 50 yards of them and I waved a white handkerchief as a signal to the trail agent. If there should happen to be one, but no answer was given. "Now the enemy ceased riding in circles, and being that on their hands and knees. We wheeled and raced for our lives to the Pawnee position. This opened the battle. The Pawnee braves had gathered on the hills at the brow of the canyon, while the squaws and peck horses were in the canyon below."

IRELAND IS FREEING HERSELF FROM SHACKLES THAT BIND, SAYS DR. KANE



DR. J. J. KANE.

St. Louisian Returns From First Visit to Land of His Birth and Talks of Industrious Conditions.

That the passage of the recent Irish land bill means the rehabilitation of Ireland, and that King Edward's hospitable reception sprang from the belief that the new English monarch cherishes a sincere kindness toward Ireland, is the opinion of Dr. J. J. Kane of 1119 North Grand avenue, who has just returned from an eight weeks' visit to the island.

After his tour of Ireland, visiting country districts as well as cities, received with overwhelming hospitality alike in palace and in the peasant's house, Dr. Kane rejoices to be again beneath the shadow of his adopted flag. Yet he had been filled with a deep-flooding enthusiasm for his native land which drove him out when a wait 2 years old.

Dr. Kane was accompanied on his visit by P. J. O'Brien of the Wabash railroad, and their combined efforts were employed to interest the Irish people in the World's Fair. Dr. Kane's primary object in visiting his native land, which he left when a babe, was to locate his father's grave and there erect a monument.

The two gentlemen were successful in every way. With several associations, they have been appointed representatives of the Irish Royal Commission to arrange for an exhibit of Ireland's resources and historic glory. Dr. Kane built a beautiful memorial over his father's grave, the most gorgeous ruins of an old church wrecked by Cromwell's soldiers, in County Clare.

Dr. Kane was in Ireland at the time of the passage of the new Irish land bill and during King Edward's visit, two events of the most vital importance in that country's modern history. His narrative of his experiences is most fascinating, thrilling the listener when he speaks of Ireland's promised economic advancement. With pathos he tells of the remaining memorials of years of retrogression, tyranny and oppression.

"My foremost impression," said Dr. Kane to the Post-Dispatch, "was of the simplicity and modesty of the Irish people. Then, their love of America. Everywhere, and in the most beautiful of the Emerald Isle, now that the Irish, by reason of the land bill, are secure in the advantages to be derived from the development of their country, they look to America for aid, to the people in whom they have the most confidence."

Appeal for American Industry.

"Doctor," said one of my hosts—and he voiced the feelings of the nation—when you return to the states, tell your people to come over and start industries, plants of any kind, in our country."

"This is in strong contrast to the expressions of the hundreds of Englishmen whom I met on the voyage and in England," continued the doctor. "The English generally speak of the American in a despicable manner, conveying the idea that he is not good enough for much of anything."

"The Irish are wonderfully united in patriotic spirit and in strong opposition to the English. They are bold in their assertions, and declare their hatred of England with the same feeling that they do their love for America."

The land bill is accepted for the present, with gratitude, though it is not what the people desired exactly. However, they are now buoyant and full of life, believing that there is a chance for Ireland. The former conditions of a tenant put upon his land the higher the rent was raised. Under the new law, the tenant is to have the right to buy the land he occupies, and the price is to be fixed by a jury of the people.

"In the last 50 years, thousands who emigrated to America have returned to their friends and relatives, prosperous and happy. All the blood of the land, every young man and woman, longed to come to America to escape the stifling oppression that blighted the country."

"This compulsion to seek homes and happiness away from their native land has decreased the population from about 8,000,000, which it was at the time of my birth, to 4,000,000 today."

"These circumstances, I believe, drove the English to make the provisions they have made. Without relief, Ireland was traveling toward ultimate prostration. Then there were the native organizations constantly agitating the question of Ireland's relief. The Land League and the United Irish League were always working for the remedy of their country's wrongs. They boycotted the landlords, many of whom were forced to leave the land, and I saw their dismantled houses filled with crows."

Devastation Is Still Seen.

"Hundreds of houses still stand in ruins, unroofed years ago by the 'crows' or 'birds' when the tenants could not pay the English landlords, usually with the assistance of British soldiers, evicted them and dismantled the houses. But the Land League and its members came to the aid of their fellow countrymen. Crude houses were built on the roadways by the neighbors of the evicted people, to shelter them. Hundreds of families are still living in this way, awaiting the time when they will be restored to lands they once tilled, but which are now barren."

"Though I did not see King Edward on his trip through the island, I could observe the feelings with which the people regarded his visit. They believe that the king was partially responsible for the land bill and that he is kindly disposed toward Ireland, at least more so than his mother was. Edward was received gracefully wherever he went. If the people had not thought as they did, the king would have had a hard journey."

"There is not a doubt that England has dwarfed Ireland and an American can see it at a glance. The government is not overpleased when Americans talk of their country and its advantages to the Irish people. Yet Irish-Americans have sent millions of dollars back to the old country, and not a cent of it went to the people, but to the landlords."

"The hospitality of the Irish people to Americans I have never seen equalled. They would kill you with kindness. When we reached Mr. O'Brien's home, in Parish Cree, County Clare, every one from all the country round came to visit us. They were nervously anxious to hear about our country and the Fair. A band of 50 people, mostly men, and several hundred people, as is the custom, every evening people came to visit us and would pass the time in singing and dancing. Every evening brought different people. The conduct of the children was beautiful. They possessed the greatest modesty and respect for their elders. When they were asked to answer politely, in modulated tones and modest manner. At the entertainments the children came, too, and sat in silent rows, looking on, unless they are addressed. They are as quiet as little statues."

"I saw a school dismissed, with 500 or 600 boys, and there was no boisterous noise or racket. Even in their ball games, the boys talk in quiet tones and without wrangling."

"I saw no really poor people, that is, persons who are dependent on others. The peasants have enough to live on, by keeping a close margin. I met with only one beggar."

"Ireland is a paradise with her beautiful scenery. The river Shannon winds through the country, and the fine harbors and capital, the country could be wonderfully improved. In so delightful a climate an American could do twice the work he does here. Every evening in July and August we were top coast."

Opportunity for American Capital.

"American capital invested in Ireland and the improvement of the Shannon, which is 10 miles wide at its mouth, as a harbor, could soon drive English competition out of the country. All the machinery I saw was American-made."

"Ireland is to make an exhibit at the World's Fair. It will not be a village, but an Irish building. Mr. O'Brien, Edward Devor, James A. Reardon and myself have been empowered to make the arrangements. The building will be called 'Ireland's Hall,' the name of the ancient free land. Our committee will hold a meeting very soon."

"Dr. Kane was born in Ireland in 1848, and three years later his father died. His mother, a fine family, almost without resources, emigrated to this country in 1851, and Dr. Kane's recent visit was his first real acquaintance with his native land."

MEN SAID THEY HAD A "PULL."

But Warrant Charging Felonious Wounding of Child Is Issued.

Warrants charging felonious wounding were issued Tuesday morning against William Schuler and Adolph Lantz, the two men who, while at target practice, shot a 7-year-old Nellie Jones.

Mrs. Jones, the wounded child's mother, hastened to the Four Courts almost out of breath Tuesday to procure the warrants. She said the assistant prosecuting attorney that Schuler and Lantz had told her on it would be useless for her to prosecute them, as they had "too much pull."

THEIR MAIL FIVE YEARS LATE.

Cuban Letter Pouches, Seized During Spanish War, Forwarded.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Four pouches of important mail matter belonging to residents of Havana, Cuba and Progresso, Mexico, will be forwarded at once.

This mail was seized during the Spanish-American war, just five years ago, on the coast of Mexico, bound to its destination. These pouches have since been in possession of the judicial authorities of the United States.

It was only recently that the mail was forwarded to the officials of the postoffice department in the city.

Choice Any Straw Hat in the house, Wednesday, 25c

Boys' Knee Pants, 25c pair, Wednesday, while they last, 5c

\$3 Walking Skirts, Wednesday, 98c

Promptly at 8 a. m. tomorrow we place on sale about 175 light-weight cloth Walking Skirts, neatly stitched and trimmed, very nice for wear just now—while lot lasts, one to a person, at...

1.00 Laundered Waists, 29c

Lot of 125 polka dot and black and white striped waists, very prettily gotten up, while lot lasts, tomorrow.

10.00 Louis XIV Suits, 3.95

About 25 of these stylish and smart garments, in white, pink and blue—while they last. Wednesday, one to a customer, at...

From 8 to 10 A. M.

44c for 10c and 12 1/2c Canton and Shaker Flannel Mill Ends for 50c Bleached Bed Sheets, full size.

12c for 20c All Linen Damask Towels, knotted fringe.

15c for 35c Japanese Matting, carpet designs.

5c for 7-inch Long Steel Shears.

SPECIAL AT 8 A. M.

1200 yards Lonsdale Cambric, full yard wide—regular quality—until sold, yard..... 5c

12c for 25c DRAWERS.

Ladies' Drawers, good pattern, finished with yoke band, deep hem and tucks—Wednesday..... 12c

1.00 ALARM CLOCKS. 45c.

About 75 warranted nickel plated Alarm Clocks, to get you up morning; until sold, each..... 45c

55c for Men's \$1 Monarch Shirts

"Monarch" brand fancy Madras Shirts, separate cuffs to match, all sizes, Wednesday all you want at..... 55c

Boys' \$4 School Suits, Tomorrow, 2.25

We will place on sale tomorrow 300 strictly all-wool Cheviot School Suits, durably made and guaranteed \$4 value, sizes 6 to 16, at, per suit.... 2.25

MEN'S LEATHER BELTS.

Good leather and worth up to \$5.00, choice of the lot to-morrow..... 5c

WE GIVE BLUE Trading Stamps

MEN'S NECKTIES.

100 dozen Windsor Ties, worth up to \$2.00, choice while they last, to-morrow..... 3c

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

McClure's

FOR September

Capital and Labor are getting together in Chicago. The millennium? No. Looting the public. The story of this significant industrial conspiracy is told by Ray Stannard Baker in McClure's Magazine for September

The Conquest of Five Dread Diseases: How Diphtheria, the Plague, Hydrophobia, Lockjaw, and Snake Poison are cured. By Cleveland Moffett.

Good short stories by Henry Harland, George Barr McCutchen, Clara Morris, Norman Duncan, Barry Mau, R. E. Young, and Myra Kelly. Beautiful pictures.

McClure's—10 cents—at any price the best.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

The tax bills for the current year have been placed in my hands for collection, and may be paid at my office in the New City Hall, on and after September 1st, 1903.

A rebate at the rate of EIGHT PER CENT PER ANNUM from the date of payment to the 31st DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT will be allowed on city taxes to all persons making payment of said tax bills on or before the FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT.

L. F. HAMMER, JR.

St. Louis, Mo., August 20th, 1903.

COLLECTOR OF THE REVENUE.

CONDUCTOR IS BADLY HURT

Knocked From Running Board of His Car and Receives Scalp Wounds.

Charles H. Berber of 3701 Lincoln avenue, a conductor on the Easton avenue division of the transit company, was knocked from the running board of his car by a moving van standing in front of 418 Easton avenue Tuesday morning.

The stop beneath the driver's seat on the van struck Berber in the head, inflicting serious scalp wounds.

The car was eastbound and Berber was looking backward and did not notice the van, which was backed up to the curb with the forward end close to the track. His wounds were dressed in a drug store and he was taken home.

Body Recovered From River

The body of Alfred Heitz, drowned in Smith's bay on the Illinois side, Aug. 18, has been recovered.

"Preserving the sweetness of proportion"

—Ben Jonson

The Elizabethan poet recognized the overwhelming artistic value of proportion. So also has the

GORHAM CO.

Silversmiths the beauty of whose silverware depends in many cases almost entirely on the "sweetness of proportion," due attention being paid to graceful line and delicate ornament, while that first essential, sterling quality of material, is ever present.



All responsible jewelers keep Gorham silverware



SERGEANT R. B. GORDON

Troop M, 15th Cavalry, Manila, Philippine Islands

Sends the following appreciative testimonial to the virtues of Cuticura for distressing skin troubles peculiar to that country:

"I wish to speak of the merits of Cuticura Soap. In the first place it has no equal. I have been using it for some time and I find it to be an excellent remedy for all skin troubles. I have been using other well known soaps, but I can truly say, they are not in it with the Cuticura. This country is the place to test the merits of Cuticura as one is troubled with all kinds of skin troubles."

Millions of the world's best people use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crabs, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for baby rashes, itches and chaps, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many native, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery.

Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c. Cuticura Ointment, 10c. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Cuticura Soap, 25c. Cuticura Ointment, 10c. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Cuticura Soap, 25c. Cuticura Ointment, 10c. Sold by all druggists and dealers.

Get the "The Great Skin Book"

So Tired

It may be from overwork, but the chances are its from an inactive LIVER.

With a well conducted LIVER one can do mountains of labor without fatigue.

It adds a hundred per cent to one's earning capacity.

It can be kept in healthful action by, and only by

Tutt's Pills

NO SUBSTITUTE.

RUPTURED

Attain a method that CURES

ATON FREE.

Office, 1012 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

ANNAPOLIS RULES ARE VERY STRICT

Middies, Big and Little, Must Be Good or Leave the Naval Academy.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 25.—A recent order to the corps of midshipmen will teach them more than ever that they are under most stringent military regulations.

The order says in effect that as the present fourth class has been in the academy long enough to learn military discipline, all demerits for violations of rules and neglect of duty will count. If any midshipman has more than 200, the number allowed in the plebe class, he will be required to resign. Heretofore demerits have been given only to warn midshipmen what to avoid.

Midshipmen caught smoking are first given from 15 to 25 demerits. If caught a second time they will be sent to the prison ship Bantee, isolated from their fellows, and compelled to walk several extra miles a day.

There are three conduct grades at the academy. If a midshipman is in the first, it means that in the last month he has not received more than 25 demerits, and he is allowed the liberty which is given. The other two grades are for midshipmen who have obtained over this number of demerits. They must stay in the academy while the others are allowed liberty. Since the new fourth class has been in the academy there has always been a Bantee squad, never smaller than two men.

The new class is the largest that has ever been at the academy—317—and is almost as large as the upper classes combined. It is a good representative body of American youth, from the ages of 15 to 20, from every state in the Union.

Several candidates who had recently passed their entrance examinations came to the academy to see some friends who had already been admitted. They were surprised to see two or three midshipmen just over five feet tall. One candidate said to one of the little men, "You ought to be tied to your mother's apron strings." The smallest middy pulled out his jack-knife, attached to his blouse by a short cord, and said: "Here are the apron strings."

The largest midshipman in the class is Horace L. Over of Minnesota, nearly six feet five. He is now cadet commander of the plebe battalion, and is closely pressed by the cadet adjutant, Pritchard, who is over six feet four.

The stockroom has laid in a large supply of shoes in the most common sizes, and also a dozen No. 11 shoes, possibly that they might be used. It turned out that three stalwart midshipmen were admitted who required No. 11 shoes, and they had to be made to order.

Some of the new-comers are in hospital with sore feet, from "breaking in" the regulation shoes.

CITY NEWS.

The appreciation shown by the public of the advance showing in Carpets and Furniture at the CRAWFORD STORE has fully compensated them for the extremely low prices placed on these commodities, notwithstanding the fact that the wholesale prices have advanced.

FUGITIVE SOLDIERS CAUGHT.

Three Prisoners Bound and Gagged Their Guard and Escaped.

Two of three prisoners who made their escape from Jefferson Barracks by binding and gagging the sentinel have been captured after spending a night and a half day in a comical dodging of the pursuers. The third man has not been run down.

Eugene E. Schenck, H. J. Merriwell and Milton C. Jarvis, guardhouse prisoners, were working in a potato house with one man to guard them. Jarvis asked for a drink of water, and the guard started to march them before him. At the door Jarvis threw him down and held him by the throat while, with his companions, he bound his hands and feet with the cord from his hat, and gagged him with a handkerchief. It was an hour before he released himself, and by that time the prisoners had disappeared.

Merriwell and Schenck were captured 20 hours later in a saloon on Gravois road by Lieut. Anton Jurich, Jr., and a detail. The men surrounded the saloon and the lieutenant and Jurich entered. Merriwell and Schenck attempted to resist, but Jurich aimed a shot at each of them, and they fled. They said Jarvis had left them soon after the escape.

NEW TOWN WITH ODD NAME.

"Benld" in Illinois Is a Reminder of Benjamin L. Dorsey.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BUNKER HILL, Ill., Aug. 25.—That the town of Bunker Hill, a flourishing little mining town of 600 inhabitants, will be wiped off the map, by reason of another coal mine being located at its very door, seems most probable.

"Benld" is the town's name. It has been platted and laid out in located three miles east of the town of Gillespie.

The beginning of this town was had when the Dorsey, who have bought up all the coal rights in this county, began surveying for a new road to the coal fields. They bought not only the coal rights but the land on which the road lay out a town. It is now having its effect upon the former town of Gillespie, and the Dorsey family has been selling their lands as best they can, and are now moving to the new site. That Gillespie will be depopulated within a few months seems imminent.

While the name of the town might seem peculiar to some, it would be well to explain. As stated, the Dorsey bought the coal rights and the land for the town. Benjamin L. Dorsey was a leading light in getting the coal rights and the land. When the naming of the town was at hand he drew "Benld" from his first Christian name, "L." from his following name and the "d" stands for the Dorsey, who have done so much for the farmers and farm owners in this section by way of buying the coal underneath their farms.

Gillespie is a coal mining town and has been held a town by the interests of the Consolidated Coal Co. Of late there has been much dissension among the miners there, which led to the closing of the mines part of the time and later to their closing almost entirely. The Macoupin County Railroad promoters, knowing of the fields of coal that vicinity, decided after they had bought the coal rights to lay the road through the fields and the new town of Benld.

H. S. Dorsey, who is the promoter of the Macoupin County Railroad and the business head who purchased the coal rights, said in an interview that Benld would become the business center of Macoupin County; that he expected the population to be at least 500 people before the close of 1903. He said in section and under contract to the extent of 800.

Three large coal mines are being sunk by the capital that is behind the enterprise, and Gillespie, the older town, with Benld, the newly promoted town, rivals with a vim that Gillespie will be wiped off the map and her charter taken from her (being an incorporated town) before the close of another year.

STARTED FIRE WITH GASOLINE.

Death Results at Hospital From Woman's Mistake.

Mrs. Sarah Huffman's mistake in using gasoline instead of coal oil in starting her kitchen fire was, it is supposed, the cause of her fatal injury at her home, 2305 Walnut street, Monday night. She was found developed flames with a burning gas line can nearby. A filled coal oil can had evidently not been moved. She died at the City Hospital.

LUCKY BOYS, WHO WILL SOME DAY INHERIT GEO. PRIMROSE'S PRESTIGE AND WEALTH



WILLIE AND JOHNNY FOLEY.

Luck made its profoundest how to the Foley brothers when, four years ago, it carried them across the path of George Primrose. Up to that time Dame Fortune had but gingerly dealt with the prepossessing lads who danced and sang with Mr. Primrose at the Highlands a week ago. But "the tide in the affairs of men" came early and with a big wave. Now, they are Mr. Primrose's proteges, understudies, whom he will soon adopt and some day endow with handsome corner lots and enough to build brownstone fronts thereon.

Four years ago, when Mr. Primrose was organizing the Primrose-Dockstader minstrel company, he met about for two lads who could duplicate himself and his former partner, the late "Billy" West, in their original dances.

Paul Dresser, the author of "On the Banks of the Wabash," knew Willie and Johnny Foley, sons of a struggling widow of Brooklyn, N. Y. They had never been on the stage, but they had been dancing by watching from high perches in the galleries of Hyde & Bechman, the different vaudeville dancers who came to that house.

Mr. Dresser took them over to New York, and, in Mr. Primrose's office, they showed what they could do. The knowing eye of the best of all dancing minstrels at once recognized the pliable material and the alert readiness of the young exhibitors of their skill. He took them up and taught them his original charming art. They have traveled with his company ever since, and are now his partners in vaudeville. He is not only their tutor, but the kindest of fathers and gentlest of friends. The boys love him and draw \$25 each a week, and out of this they send to their mother and their two younger sisters.

A year ago when "Billy" West, Primrose's former partner, lay dying at the Palmer House, Primrose's company played a minstrel engagement in Chicago. Daily he visited his old friend and partner, and told him much of the Foley boys, who were even then dancing the same old steps he and "Billy" had immortalized throughout many years. Mr. West expressed a desire to see the boys dance, and bewailed his inability to come to the theater.

"I'll bring them right up here," said Primrose. The next day, in burnt cork and costumes, Johnny and Willie Foley were driven in a carriage to Mr. West's hotel, and in his room, with Primrose seated in front of them, they danced to a dying minstrel. Now and then the feeble hands of West joined in, gently clapping rhythm to the boys' steps. It was a never-to-be-forgotten sight. Two young lads, at the beginning of a fortunate career, shook full of health and happiness, and the bubbling spirits of life, danced memorable steps to the man who had helped to make them famous throughout America.

There were tears in the eyes of Primrose and in those of West and Mrs. West cried aloud. Only the boys smiled and danced. Suddenly Mr. West stopped them. "No, George," he said, "that isn't right. They left out one step."

It was the most difficult one of them all. The lads were not perfect in it, and it was left out of their dancing repertoire. Mr. Primrose explained to West the cause of the omission, and then the dance was finished.

"Which boy dances on my side?" again asked West, deeply interested. "This one here."

"What's his name?" "His name is Willie."

"What's his name?" "His name is Willie," too, mused West, now breaking into tears, as he looked back upon the happy days when he and Willie, the minstrel boy, and the delight of lovers of minstrelsy.

The strange heart-touching meeting ended with a promise from West that each of the boys should have a watch as a gift from him. The lads were not to be parted from Willie Foley should be inscribed as a gift from "William H. West to Willie Foley."

"Billy" West is dead, and George Primrose has abandoned minstrelsy at the height of his glory and with a snug fortune in the bank, to be piled up still higher by his vaudeville recitals. The Foley brothers are starting in life amidst the smiles of the vaudeville world, and the sands, the intimate affection of Primrose and the prestige of his minstrel fame.

CHILD PURSUED HER BROTHER'S ASSASSIN

Ten-Year-Old Girl Tries to Shoot Him but the Revolver Fails Her.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MIDDLEBORO, Ky., Aug. 25.—Tyrus Robinson, formerly of Middleboro, shot and killed Frank Davis of Middleboro, Robinson then fled to the mountains and the sheriff of Claiborne County and another men tracked him to the top of the Cumberland mountains.

Davis was Robinson's brother-in-law, having married his sister two years ago, and the Robinson family's bitter opposition to the match was the cause of yesterday's tragedy. The Robinson family is wealthy and Davis was a poor boy.

Robinson's mother and father, it is charged, aided in the killing of young Davis, who was visiting in Shawnee, the Robinsons had been told of his coming and had gone on a hunt for him, each armed with revolvers, and it is alleged that Davis was shot four times while he was in bed.

Davis drew his pistol, arose to his feet and fell dead.

At that moment his little sister, 10 years old, ran out of the house, took the pistol and made after Robinson. She was unable to fire the pistol to the death of her brother, on learning of his death, went to the mountains and brought back his kinmen, and armed with pistols, they went to Robinson's home near Shawnee.

The Robinsons had been notified of their coming and refused them admittance. As the Davis brothers passed the barn they were fired on, and a few minutes later they charged on the barn, but nobody was hit.

Business for Local Merchants

It is announced that Uncle Sam has found the experiment so successful that the United States Indian warehouse at 602 South Seventh street will be continued as a permanent institution. At this bureau, the government has purchased for Indian schools and dependent tribes merchandise amounting to more than \$200,000 within a year.

Is to love children, and no home can be completely happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass usually is so full of suffering, danger and fear that she looks forward to the critical hour with apprehension and dread.

Mother's Friend, by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness, and all unpleasant feelings, and so prepares the system for the ordeal that she passes through the event safely, and with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "it is worth its weight in gold." \$1.00 per bottle of druggists. Book containing valuable information mailed free.

THE GRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

\$133,813.379 FOR PENSIONS.

Government Paid Out This Sum to War Veterans.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The disbursements on account of pensions in all the agencies of the United States for the late fiscal year were as follows:

Paid to survivors account war of 1812, \$342,000; Mexican war, \$800,000; Indian war, \$111,700. Total, \$1,253,700.

Paid to widows account war of 1812, \$111,700; Mexican war, \$200,000; Indian war, \$111,700. Total, \$423,400.

Paid to orphans account war of 1812, \$111,700; Mexican war, \$200,000; Indian war, \$111,700. Total, \$423,400.

Paid to army nurses under general law, \$200,000; Mexican war, \$200,000; Indian war, \$111,700. Total, \$511,700.

Grand total, \$1,253,700.

Boys' Waists and Blouses.

"K. & S." "Famous" and "Cadet" Brands—made from excellent percales, madras and chambrays—our regular 50c kinds—Wednesday 29c

Ladies' White Vests.

Low neck—no sleeves—nicely taped at neck and arms—slightly imperfect—worth 10c—Wednesday 5c

Ladies' Black Lisle Hose.

All-wool Laced Patterns—solid regularly at 15c—Wednesday 10c

Ladies' Imported Hose.

Hemstitch black—allover lace to toe—10c—Wednesday 8c

Men's Shirts.

Madras or Percale—big assortment of broken lots and sizes—worth up to \$1.00—Wednesday 39c

Wind-Up Prices on Muslin Wear

That strongly suggest money-saving of the uncommon sort.

75c and \$1.00 Gowns, Drawers, Skirts and Corset Covers—all handsomely designed and carefully made—Wednesday 49c

Ladies' French Corset Covers—made of very fine cambric—beautifully trimmed with insertion of Tulle—Wednesday 35c

Ladies' Nightgowns—full length and wide—yoke of tucks—neck and sleeves edged with regular 60c value—Wednesday 39c

1.50 Lace Curtains, 79c

3 1/2 yards long—46 inches wide—neat patterns—worth \$1.50 pair—Wednesday 79c

1.75 Smyrna Rugs, 89c

Newest patterns—bright colors—30x60-inch Jute Smyrna—value—Wednesday 89c

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Newest patterns—bright colors—30x60-inch Jute Smyrna—value—Wednesday 89c

1.50 Lace Curtains, 79c

Now for the Wind-Up!

The early advent of fall makes it more and more urgent to speedily rush out all remaining summer stocks. At these fractional prices you should not hesitate a moment to supply your wants for months to come. Mostly small lots, so be here early.

The Wind-Up of Summer Goods

In the Cloak Section

WOOLEN and BRILLIANT SKIRTS—Of light weight materials—add and ends of season's best styles—some accented pleated effects—not a one in the lot worth less than double Wednesday's choice at 2.19

LADIES' WASH SUITS AT \$2.95—Tomorrow, to wind up our Wash Suit stock, we will give the unrestricted choice, including all our fine lawn, linen, duck and percale Wash Suits in white and colors, tastefully trimmed and stylishly made—some values as high as \$10, for... 2.95

LADIES' \$2.00 WHITE WAISTS—About 27 dozen in all—made of good white India lawn—entire front and collars and cuffs neatly tucked—insertion yoke—all fresh \$2.00 waists—choice Wednesday at 69c

SILK EVENING COATS—Made of splendid taffeta, with blouse or loose back—sailor collars, some trimmed with lace and medallions, and some tucked—all wide sleeves—coats you will admire—\$7.50 is their actual value—Wednesday 3.95

BLACK DROP SKIRTS—Made very full, with train, pretty ruffle, accented-pleated flounce and unfinished bands—worth 75c easily—Wednesday 19c

CHILDREN'S WASH DRESSES—In chambray, pique and gingham, sailor collar and blouse styles, all trimmed with braids and insertions—in colors and white—values as high as \$1.75 (ages 6 to 12)—Wednesday, to wind up... 59c

Men's Handkerchiefs.

All linen—narrow hem—stitched—unadorned—worth 10c—Wednesday special at 8c

Ladies' \$2.50 Shoes \$1.35

Vici kid, Oxfords with patent leather tips—also 4-strap patent leather—Sundae—French heels—Wednesday's wind-up price... 1.35

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Man's Mission on Earth.

POST-DISPATCH OPENS THE WAY FOR THE RETURN OF BOODLER KRATZ;
SECOND TRIP OF ITS REPRESENTATIVE TO MEXICO OVERCOMES OBSTACLES

Ambassador Clayton and Senator Cockrell Persuaded to Renew Efforts Under Conditions Satisfactory to Diaz.

PRESIDENT NOW TAKES
A PERSONAL INTEREST

Likely That the Case Will Be Reopened and That Kratz Will Be Returned to St. Louis for Trial.

There is a strong probability that the Kratz case will be reopened by President Roosevelt as a direct result of an investigation made in Mexico by a Post-Dispatch representative. President Roosevelt is reported to have taken renewed interest in this case, with a view of securing, if possible, the return of Kratz and of amending other treaties so that bribery will be an extraditable offense.

Secretary Hay's effort to secure the return of Kratz from Mexico failed because Mexico demanded a promise of reciprocity in similar cases as a precedent to the return of the fugitive St. Louis boodler.

Efforts to have the case reopened failed, but an amended treaty making bribery extraditable between Mexico and the United States was formulated, signed by the President and ratified by the Senate.

The return of Kratz would be as great a stroke in the exposure of boodler deals and in the prosecution of boodlers as the return of Murrell. Circuit Attorney Folk is extremely anxious for his return, because it will enable him to prosecute the boodlers in the Council whose deals were managed by Kratz. Upon his statement to the Post-Dispatch of his great desire to get Kratz and his inability to accomplish it, the Post-Dispatch took up the task and sent a representative to Mexico to investigate the situation there and find some way to accomplish the desired end. Although in the minds of the Mexican authorities and the United States ambassador, Powell Clayton, the case was closed, the Post-Dispatch representative did find a way by which, after the new treaty had been ratified, Mexico might be induced to return Kratz.

The story of the work of the Post-Dispatch representative in Guadalajara and the City of Mexico and his subsequent submitting of his conclusions to Senator Cockrell, who promised to take the matter up in Washington, is fully told in the article that follows:

THE DETAILS OF THE POST-DISPATCH MAN'S
SUCCESSFUL TRIP TO RE-OPEN KRATZ CASE

In the latter part of September of last year after Mr. Murrell had been indicted by the Post-Dispatch to return and serve the cause of good government, Mr. Folk one day said to a representative of this paper that he was at the end of his rope and did not see what further could be done to get Mr. Kratz, who was the "head devil" of the Council and of four years' conspiracy. He said he wanted Mr. Kratz back because Kratz held one of the keys to the safe of the city in which \$75,000 of the Suburban boodle money had been placed and could do almost as much in the way of public service as Murrell had done.

It was then known that Kratz was living openly and comfortably in the city of Guadalajara, Mexico, which, by some writers, has been pronounced the most beautiful city in the world.

The Post-Dispatch having been from the outset one of the most ardent supporters of Mr. Folk in his crusade against the wrongs of a quarter of a century, gave consideration to this urgent need which Mr. Folk expressed when he said that he was at the end of his rope and two days later a staff correspondent of this paper left St. Louis with the instructions to spare nothing which might be legitimately employed to bring about the return of the boodler to the city of St. Louis. He was given little or no indication to work with, but it was hoped that by gaining a knowledge of the surroundings of Kratz and by utilizing a knowledge of the influence which Kratz had left behind, something might turn up which would enable him to bring the man back.

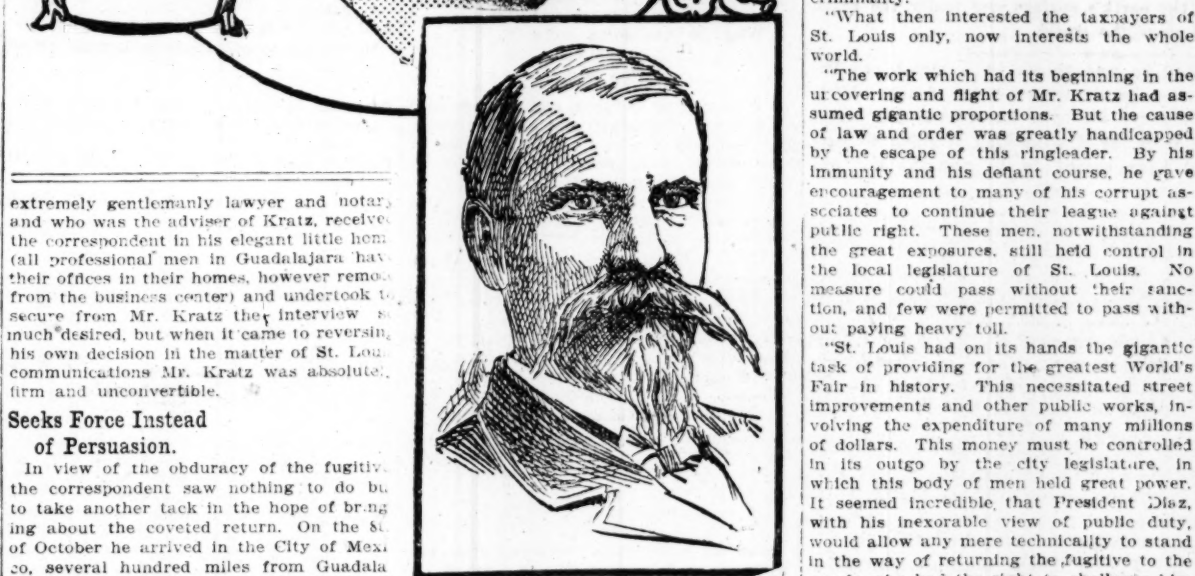
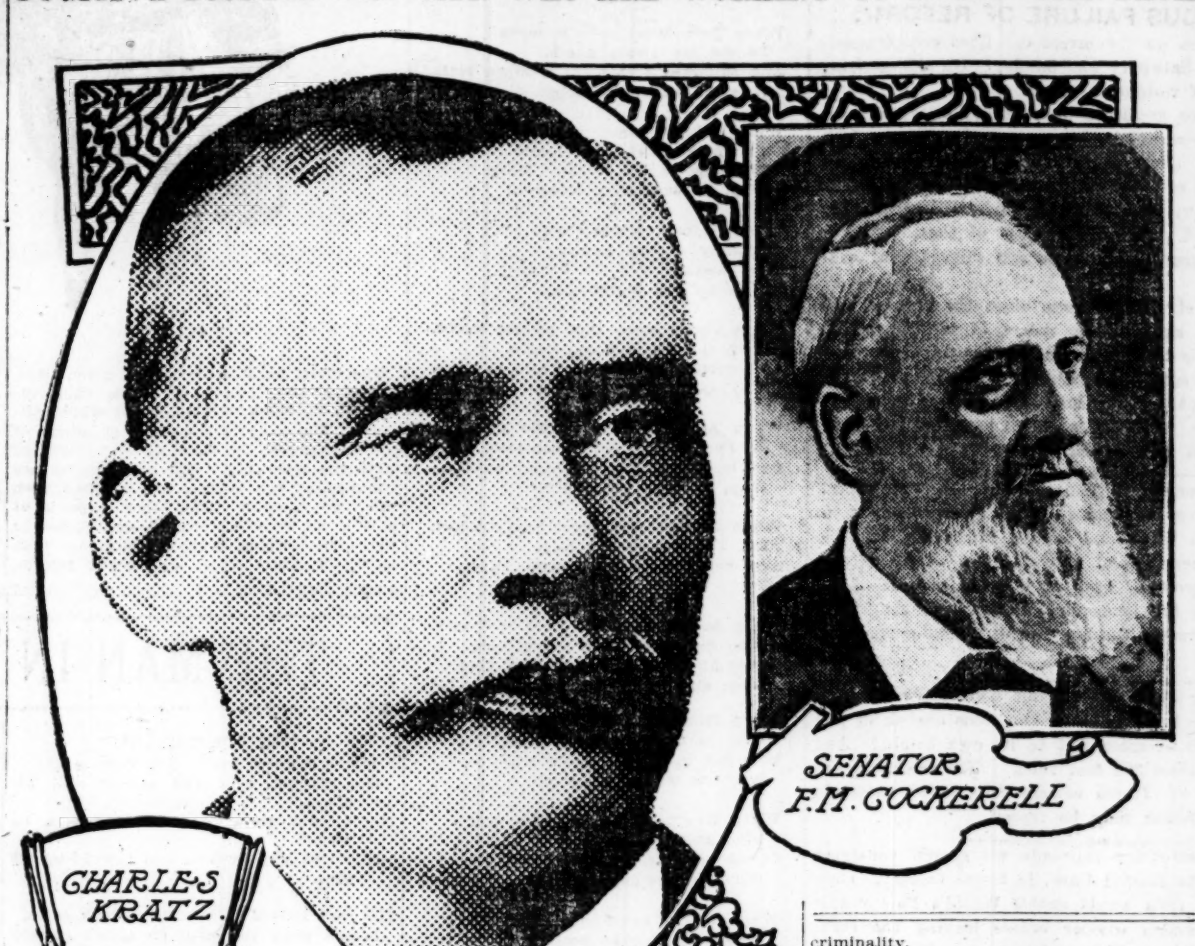
Guadalajara Unequaled in Its Luxuriant Beauty.

Long and dusty was the trip which ended in one of the most delightful environments that nature has ever provided for man. Guadalajara, notwithstanding its venerable age and its remoteness from all of the centers where human progress is most manifest, is today a dreamland. Its chief attractions are the magnificent church buildings, in one of which one of the most of Murrell's greatest works is open to view. Its wonderful plazas in which a landscape artist which North America has never had any conception of, is illustrated in trees and shrubs, carrying in their outlines the magnificence and artistic representation of animals and birds that even the painter could never.

Orange trees by the hundred, laden heavily with fruit, dwarf magnolias, with blossoms four times the size of the large magnolia with which the people of this climate are familiar, bay magnolias, from which the bay rum of this country is distilled, palms and climbing vines of luxuriant growth, all utterly unknown to the North, tend to make the city a resort which has no equal anywhere; combined with this a climate in which the temperature rarely if ever records below 75 or over 85 degrees, and there is no reason in understanding why men with less reason to stay away from America than Mr. Kratz had, should select that spot for their permanent residence.

The American colony is large, but it was soon discovered that its members had little use for Mr. Kratz. He had been in the penitentiary, which lies at the west end of the city, and all the efforts of Mr. Desmond

FUGITIVE BOODLER AND MEN WHO ARE WORKING TO BRING HIM BACK



extremely gentlemanly lawyer and notary, and who was the adviser of Kratz, received the correspondent in his elegant little home (all professional men in Guadalajara have their offices in their homes, however remote from the business center) and undertook to secure from Mr. Kratz the matter of his return, which was the object of the investigation. His own decision in the matter of St. Louis communications Mr. Kratz was absolute, firm and unchangeable.

On the morning of October 9, after a delightful trip through some of the most beautiful drives on the American continent and a brief walk through the garden of the tropics, he presented his card to the American ambassador, Gen. Powell Clayton. The response came back that inasmuch as the daughter of Mariscal, the great secretary of state, was to be married at noon in one of the chief churches of the city, the ambassador was unable to receive visitors that day.

The wedding took place with a pomp and a beauty of detail utterly unknown to people of the old north. On the next morning the correspondent again visited the home of the ambassador, where, in front of a mild grate fire, which is rarely out of place in the evening in this dreamy city of the far south, he was given all of the information that democracy and American hospitality could offer to state his case. His case was this:

The Mexican government had refused to extradite Kratz on two grounds; first, because the crime of bribery was not mentioned in the extradition treaty between the two countries; second, because the fundamental law of the United States prevented the treaty-making power from giving such a pledge of future reciprocity in like cases as would warrant President Diaz in surrendering the fugitive as an act of comity.

Ambassador Said the Case Was Closed.

The correspondent urged that all the arguments had not been exhausted and that the case might be reopened on a proper representation. Gen. Clayton at the outset stated that he believed that all the possible arguments had been fully presented and that the case was res adjudicata, as the lawyer says, or in other words, settled beyond appeal.

The correspondent asked first whether it was possible for him, as a private citizen, to secure a hearing before President Diaz, or Secretary Mariscal, upon the proposition to reopen the case. Gen. Clayton called attention to the law which specifically provides that no application for extradition could be heard excepting through the offices of the nation in whose behalf it is made. The correspondent then addressed the following argument to the ambassador in the hope of convincing him that there was still a chance of securing governmental favors on the proposition of extraditing the fugitive. The government of Mexico said:

"We will surrender the fugitive if the crime with which he is charged is named in the treaty of extradition, or 'We will surrender the fugitive even though the crime with which he is charged is not named in the treaty of extradition, provided the government of the United States pledges itself that it will in future surrender to us any fugi-

of a crime. It simply gives an increased efficiency to the machinery by which persons charged with crime may be brought before the court in which they are to meet their responsibility. In the case of which the argument is a part, it would simply say to the sheriff: 'Hitherto in following a man whose presence your court wishes, you were compelled to stop at the Rio Grande. On full consideration we have determined to permit you to continue the chase to the southern boundaries of Mexico.'

This deprives the offender of any rights whatsoever. It is hardly to be contended that his home government could entertain an appeal from him that he be protected in his flight from the courts in which it is his duty as an American citizen to appear.

To surrender this man is to do a great public service for the United States, to deprive him of no right that exists under his government or the laws of his present home and to rid Mexico of an undesirable resident, and no objectionable precedent is created. To refuse to surrender him is to insure the triumph or at least the immunity from punishment of a notorious wrongdoer, without any possible benefit to either government or any of their law-abiding citizens.

Saw How the Case Might Be Reopened.

Gen. Clayton discussed the case carefully and in all of its phases at three separate consultations and agreed that with the amended treaty properly ratified by the Senate, the case might be reopened and a favorable decision secured from the Mexican government.

His idea was that after the treaty was amended and ratified, the President of the United States would be in a position to give the guarantee of reciprocal action which the Mexican statutes require as a preliminary to the surrendering of a fugitive.

He became very much interested in the case and pledged his most earnest assistance from the very moment that the treaty should be amended and new instructions sent him from Washington. He called upon Secretary Mariscal and submitted a hypothetical case covering the redrafting of the application that had previously been denied and the meaning of the objections by President Roosevelt's guarantee.

It so happened, however, that on the very day that this hypothetical case was submitted, Mexico received by telegram an announcement of the decision of the court at the Hague on the famous 'Plus case,' in which the United States won a victory in a long contested matter affecting many millions of dollars claimed by the Catholics of Southern California against the government of Mexico.

Senator Mariscal was filled with undisguised indignation and it was a very unfortunate day on which to address him on any matter calling for an absolutely unbiased opinion. Even as it was, he heard Gen. Clayton calmly and courteously and in no way refused to commit himself, as to what would be his recommendation to the President in the hypothetical case presented. He contented himself with saying that he would wait until the treaty was completed and the matter presented in a formal and legal shape before venturing a decision.

As Congress was not to meet until December, nothing more could be done in the administration's sphere and the Post-Dispatch called upon Senator Casassa, who is a lawyer of international fame, and is in high standing with the government. The case was discussed freely and Senator Casassa expressed the most confident belief that the United States would have no difficulty in securing the much-wanted man if it corrected the one legal defect in the way. Incidentally he said that if Mr. Kratz had sought property in Guadalajara (which he had) without specifically reserving his American citizenship in the deed of transfer, then Mr. Kratz was already a Mexican citizen and no law in administration's sphere and laws who were criminals or fugitives from justice was clearly applicable against him. On this point Senator Casassa submitted a written opinion which the Post-Dispatch printed Monday.

The correspondent endeavored to ascertain what was the form of deed by which Mr. Kratz came into possession of his Mexican property and whether it contained a reservation of American citizenship, but the public record there failed to give the terms of the transfer and only showed the change of ownership. Senator Casassa, who was the attorney for Mr. Kratz, was also a notary, and had possession of the deed of transfer, which he religiously guarded and the contents of which he refused to communicate.

A week later all of the facts above related were set forth clearly to United States Senator Cockrell of Missouri and his interest was invoked in the matter of securing the early passage of the treaty and action on the part of the state department toward the return of Kratz.

Senator Cockrell was of the impression that an effort to secure extradition by a new demand under the amended treaty might fail because the Mexican government or our own might hold that the treaty may not be retroactive.

He thought it would be best to stand on the original application. He believed that if the Mexican government were shown that the fugitive was within its jurisdiction at the time the application was made, and if the United States government were to declare that it was now ready, under the original application, to make the formal promise of reciprocity required by the Mexican extradition law, success would be reasonably certain.

His point was that if President Roosevelt could readily declare that at the time we made the application, we were not capable of pledging all of the states of the union to reciprocity, but now, while the application is still pending for a rehearing, we are ready to make that pledge fully and freely under the authority of a recent act of Congress. The Mexican government would cheerfully accept the proposition and the guarantee as coming within its extradition law.

There is good reason to hope that this plan will be successful and that Mr. Folk will be able to make many more additions to his splendid record of triumphs.

Mr. Folk Has Another Plan to Bring Kratz Back.

Mr. Folk, however, has another plan to bring Kratz back to St. Louis. The circuit attorney has become convinced that if Mr. Kratz had through declaration or inadvertence become a citizen of the Republic of Mexico, the city could get a hold upon him in a way not hitherto suggested; in other words, if a criminal and a fugitive should become an alien in citizenship, Mr. Folk felt that the real estate laws of the city (Kratz) in this city, amounting to nearly a quarter of a million dollars, could be forfeited to the city. His opinion on this subject was based on the following sections from the revised statutes of Missouri:

Sec. 4764.—Unlawful for Persons or Corporations to Hold or Own Real Estate When.—It shall be unlawful for any person or persons not citizens of the United States or who have not lawfully declared their intentions to become such citizens, or for any corporation not created by or under the laws of the United States or of some state or territory of the United States, to benefit or acquire any interest therein in this state, except such as may be acquired by inheritance or in good faith in the ordinary course of justice in the collection of debts. Provided, that the prohibition of this section shall not apply to cases in which the right to hold or dispose of lands in the United States is secured by existing treaties in the citizens or subjects of foreign countries; which right so far as they may exist by force of any such treaty, shall continue to exist as long as such treaties are in force, and no longer. (Laws 1895, p. 207.)

Sec. 4765.—Property to Be Forfeited to State for Violation of This Chapter.—Duty of Attorney General, Prosecuting and Circuit Attorneys.—If any person or persons not citizens of the United States or who have not lawfully declared their intentions to become such citizens, or for any corporation not created by or under the laws of the United States or of some state or territory of the United States, to benefit or acquire any interest therein in this state, except such as may be acquired by inheritance or in good faith in the ordinary course of justice in the collection of debts. Provided, that the prohibition of this section shall not apply to cases in which the right to hold or dispose of lands in the United States is secured by existing treaties in the citizens or subjects of foreign countries; which right so far as they may exist by force of any such treaty, shall continue to exist as long as such treaties are in force, and no longer. (Laws 1895, p. 207.)

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Sec. 4768.—Property to Be Forfeited to State for Violation of This Chapter.—Duty of Attorney General, Prosecuting and Circuit Attorneys.—If any person or persons not citizens of the United States or who have not lawfully declared their intentions to become such citizens, or for any corporation not created by or under the laws of the United States or of some state or territory of the United States, to benefit or acquire any interest therein in this state, except such as may be acquired by inheritance or in good faith in the ordinary course of justice in the collection of debts. Provided, that the prohibition of this section shall not apply to cases in which the right to hold or dispose of lands in the United States is secured by existing treaties in the citizens or subjects of foreign countries; which right so far as they may exist by force of any such treaty, shall continue to exist as long as such treaties are in force, and no longer. (Laws 1895, p. 207.)

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PARCHING HEAT
DEALS DEATH

Workmen Overcome by the Sun's Rays Are Hurried to Relief—Ice Water Tanks Await Them.

While at work on a switch engine in the Burlington yards at the foot of East Grand avenue early Tuesday morning Peter Navon, a fireman, became overheated. He was taken to the City Hospital and later was removed to his home, 612 Oulda avenue, where a physician pronounced his condition serious. He is 28 years old.

Three other cases of heat prostration were treated at the hospital. Charles Daubert, 34 years old, living at 1833 Franklin avenue, was overcome while at work. He was able to go to his home from the hospital after an hour's treatment. J. Morris, 22 years old, a car cleaner, who lives at 232 Hickory street, was prostrated. James Leslie, 35 years old and a painter, was picked up unconscious at Franklin avenue shortly after midnight. He was taken to the hospital, where he had been a short time before for a forcible seizure. He died at 6 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Heat cases coming to the City Hospital are well taken care of. An open air pavilion with ice-water tanks is kept ready for use at a moment's notice. In those cases where the quick reduction of the patient's temperature is called for, a special detail of physicians and nurses is assigned for duty at the pavilion. The Duke of the hospital is saving the lives of the prostrated.

State Newspaper Men Coming to the Administration Building at the World's Fair grounds in special train of goods and passengers from the grounds. Day night for a short

DOGS THE RAGE
IN ENGLISH SOCIETY

Queen Set the Fashion While Princess and Now That She is on Throne Whole Court Adopts It.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—It would, of course be absurd to say that a love of dogs is in any way new to English society. The grandmother of the present Lord Lytton when paying calls used to leave with her own card a tiny card upon which was inscribed, "Miss Fairy Bulwer-Lytton," the name of her lapdog.

It may be doubted if even the most ardent members of the Ladies' Kennel Association would now think of doing such a thing. Still, at the present moment man and woman's best friend has no reason to complain. The list of ardent dog-lovers is headed by Queen Alexandra, who, as Princess of Wales, was painted with a pet Skye in her lap. Many of her most familiar photographic portraits show her with Alice, a noble Russian wolf-hound, often exhibited at dog shows, and whose death was a great grief to the royal household.

As in duty bound, most of the ladies who belong to the court circle follow the Queen's example.

Miss Minnie Cochrane is a devoted dog-lover. So is Lady Knollys. The young Duchess of Westminster is very learned in dog lore, but probably the most "doggy" feminine wearer of the straw hat is the Duchess of Devonshire, who shares with the Duke the presidency of the Bored Club. The Countess of Aberdeen and her daughter Lady Marjorie Gordon, make a specialty of the Scotch terriers known as "Aberdeens." Another dog-lover is Mrs. Sydney Waterhouse, who belongs to a great literary and legal family and is noted for her intelligent affection for animals.

TRAINING FOR NOBLEST LEARNED PROFESSION

ated Editors and Public Men Express Commendations of the Proposed School of Journalism—Should Prove One of America's Greatest Institutions.

EDITOR SAMUEL BOWLES.

RINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 25.—A more important service to the republic could be rendered than the real elevation of journalism to a higher standard of reality, dignity and good taste. So far Mr. Pulitzer's splendid endowment proves this noble end, so far will its influence be effective in preserving the principles of democracy and adapting them to the changing and increasingly complex conditions of society.

The country's growth in population and wealth multiplies the dangers that encompass republican government. If it is to be maintained in spirit and reality and not merely in form, it must be chiefly through the agency of an independent, uncorrupted and uncorruptible press.

The value, therefore, of a serious and strong undertaking to raise the standard of honor and of esteem among those who control and conduct the press cannot be overestimated. The effect must surely be of enormous and continuing public benefit.

SAMUEL BOWLES, Editor of the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

EDITOR D. E. KELLEY.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Aug. 25.—The Pulitzer School of Journalism should prove to be one of America's greatest institutions. The practical effect on American life in creating a high and fixed standard of journalism such as now obtains in law and medicine will be far-reaching and important. If Mr. Pulitzer's ideas are worked out, the standard of American journalism will be such that the public will be protected from the dishonest, rascally journalist in the same measure as the fixed high standard in law and medicine now stands as a breakwater between the people and the incompetent, unscrupulous attorney and the quack doctor.

It will make the public believe in the newspaper, knowing the character and the training of the men who edit it. Such conditions ruling the newspaper of tomorrow will naturally be still more effective in the line of public service. They should become rivals of the public in promoting good.

The fact that so shrewd, able and successful a journalist as Mr. Pulitzer has endowed a School of Journalism is ample proof of its need. But in organizing the working force of such a college only journalists of recognized ability should be on its faculty, for after all experience plays a stronger part in making a successful journalist than theory does. On practical effect, a newspaper conducted by men trained in the Pulitzer school will have on American life to convince the public that because a newspaper is honest, fearless, enterprising, it is not necessarily "yellow" in the common meaning of the term.

D. ELLIOTT KELLEY, Editor of the Salt Lake Telegram.

EDITOR WHEELLOCK.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 25.—There is abundant need of a School of Journalism such as Mr. Pulitzer proposes to establish. If the newspaper were a mere machine for the collection and publication of news and pictures and sensational swash and advertisements, no such school would be needed. It is because the machine has not should have a soul and a conscience behind it that journalism, instead of being a mechanical trade, is the noblest of the learned professions, demanding a broader and more diversified intelligent training and equipment than any other—this most influential body of teachers in the world called upon to teach many of the things that people wish to know and many of the people that need to know them.

It is rarely that newspaper men have been fitted by training or education for the work they have to do. They would do that a great deal better and be a vastly more powerful and wholesome influence in molding public opinion to right ideas if they were better educated themselves and brought into closer relation with the high intellectual and moral level of the nation. They need active all to be educated to higher standard of honesty in dealing with the public and the elevating character of journalism in this country.

A. WHEELLOCK, Editor of the St. Paul Pioneer Press.

VALUE OF "TRAINED HAND."

From the Louisville (Ky.) Evening Post. Mr. Joseph Pulitzer has given \$2,000,000 to establish a school of journalism at Columbia College.

The newspaper men will follow with interest and sympathy this liberal experiment to lift journalism into the class of the learned professions. No man who has served on any newspaper can fail to see how much better the work of the office is done when it falls into "trained hands," but that means not into the hands of men fresh from college, nor the man of letters, nor to the ambitious and impatient young man who has abandoned the church or the bar or medicine for newspaper work. It means the man who has learned in life to make him quick to see, firm in action, indefatigable in work, a diplomat in the office, a giant in the newsroom, a leader and moulder of men in directing the force of reporters and correspondents responsible to him for the work of the day.

The newspapers of America, the men who make them and the public that sustains them will acknowledge their obligations to Mr. Pulitzer, who desires to leave this calling more respected, more fit for service and more attractive to young men than it was when first he entered it. A like service from all of us would soon make real the purpose Mr. Pulitzer has so much at heart.

INCREASING THE ORBIT.

From the Memphis Commercial Appeal. Had Pulitzer been a graduate of his own school and followed out its teachings, he would probably be still working for a weekly salary. It was because of his daring, of his knowledge of what other people did not know and which no one could teach, that he made such a wonderful success. There must be newness as well as news in a newspaper.

Nevertheless a course to journalism, like a course in chemistry, metallurgy, engineering, herding cattle or digging trenches, will be of benefit to the newspaper man in the way of discipline and training and by increasing the orbit of his vision.

A SPLENDID MONUMENT.

Mr. Joseph Pulitzer has honored the newspaper profession by giving \$2,000,000 to Columbia University for the founding of a department of journalism. Men who have earned their business in the practical school of the newspaper office may say that journalism cannot be taught at a university. But it can be and it will be. Mr. Pulitzer's generosity and patriotism will be a splendid monument to his memory and will add dignity to a calling which has become most important in the activities and forces of this country.

A MOMENT'S MERRIMENT

OF COURSE.



She: You say he is a poet, but he has such short hair.
He: He only writes short poems.

FEMALE SHERLOCK HOLMES.

Ellinor: So you're engaged to be married? Congratulations, dearest! although I don't quite approve of literary men—
Ethel: I didn't know I'd told you Jack was a writer—
Ellinor: You never told me. But if he wasn't, wouldn't you have shown me a ring?—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

THAT'S THE WAY.

A lucky man his wealth displays
And tells you how he made it.
Then he admires the china egg
And really thinks she laid it.
—Washington Star.

HE'D BE ALL RIGHT THEN.

"How learned would you like to be, old man?"
"I'd like to be so learned that I could pronounce big words wrong and no one would dare to correct me for fear I might be right."—Chicago News.

BIFF! BIFF!



She: How did Carry strike you as a golf player?
He: She didn't strike me, she struck the caddy.

FRENCH, AS SHE IS UNDERSTOOD.

Miss Maude Adams, on the Deutschland, had been describing the readings from Rostand she had given in French, which had caused an old gentleman to present her with an ancient Egyptian papyrus. Verifying off a little, she continued:

"My French is imperfect enough, but it excels that of an Englishwoman whom I met in Cairo. She, at Shepherd's Hotel, picked up a French menu and translated 'Ris de veau a la financière.' The smile of a calf at a banker's wife." When she was told that this phrase meant merely sweetbread, she was as much surprised as the American in Paris who was asked if he would have eggs 'a la coq.' He answered: "No, a la hen, of course."

ONE AT A TIME.

Downer: I am glad it is good form not to wear a watch with a dress suit.
Upper: Why?
Downer: Because I never have had my watch and my dress suit at the same time.—Pick-Me-Up.

TOOK EVERYTHING.



Servant: There's a man in the parlor to see you, ma'am.
Mrs. Slowpats: I'll be down in a few minutes. Tell him to take a chair.
Servant: He's already taken the piano, ma'am. He's the installment man.

ANIMAL STORIES FOR THE CHILDREN

NOT USED TO IT.

Pat Murphy was the driver of a coal cart. Dobbin Gray was the part of the outfit that was driven. They were very good friends in spite of their different positions. "Well, old man, you and I ought to shake up on victuals," Pat used to say, stroking the horse's neck and giving him a bit of his bologna sausage. "For we're both on the same job." And Dobbin would say, in his horse talk, "Thanks, we're not sweet, but we're useful."

Now Pat belonged to the ancient and honorable order of the "Sons of Erin," and when St. Patrick's day came 'round some one asked Pat to be an aid and to dress up in his best and ride a horse in the parade. Pat was very proud of the duty, and went to consult Dobbin. "Dobbin, old boy," he said, "our time is come. We're to be swells today. Bogorra, the dukies on the avenue won't be in it." Dobbin looked doubtful. "I guess you and I better stick to carting," said he, wisely. But Pat was determined. He trimmed up Dobbin till he looked "bobbed." He curried and groomed him all day. Then he dressed himself in a riding outfit borrowed from his cousin, the coachman, and they set out. But Dobbin didn't care for that sort of thing. When he came to his cart he stopped. "G'wan old yez," said Pat. "Don't stop here, or they'll think we're working." We're swells today, and don't forget it," and he hit Dobbin on the head with his riding whip.

"They'll Think We're Workin'."

Green, and a great bass horn near Dobbin's nose gave a great blast. It was too much for his old nerves. He ran away, and threw Pat into a pie wagon. When he crawled out from among the pies, he looked at Dobbin reprovingly. "You're an awfully," he remarked. "We're a pair of them," said Dobbin. "Let's quit."

GROWTH OF NAILS.

The growth of nails is more rapid in children than in adults and slowest in the aged. It goes on more rapidly in summer than in winter, so that the same nail that is renewed in 125 days in winter requires only 116 in summer. The increase of the nails on the right hand is more rapid than on the left; it also differs for the different fingers, and in order corresponding with the length of the finger it is most rapid for the middle finger, nearly equal for the two either side of this, slower for the little finger, and slowest for the thumb.—Exchange.

SOZODONT Tooth Powder

"Good for Bad Teeth
Not Bad for Good Teeth"
Gives the Teeth a Pearly Lustre
BIG BOX NEW TOP 25c

BOTTLE'S LONG TRIP BY SEA.

Message of Despair Traveled From Labrador to California.
Special to the Post-Dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—A bottle containing the following note has been picked up on the shore at San Pedro, Southern California:

"Jan. 26, 1878.—My name is Henrietta Ford. Our ship was wrecked off the coast of Labrador. There were 50 people on the boat. Only three are on this boat with me. All the rest were drowned. Don't expect to live more than half an hour longer. If possible send word to my parents, East Forty-ninth street, New York."

Whether the name of the ship was written on the paper cannot be determined, for the bottom of the page is largely worn away.
Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy for their children.

Greatest Reductions Known Wednesday!

THE MEYER STORE
COR. BROADWAY & WASHINGTON
\$2.50
\$3.95

Notwithstanding the extraordinary reductions in this advertisement, the bargains mentioned will be on sale all day Wednesday, except in one or two instances where the lots are quite small, and they will be on sale until entirely sold. All summer goods must go—not a dollar's worth can be carried over.

Worth \$1.25	Worth \$2.50	Worth \$1.50	Worth \$1.00
Dressmaker made Wrappers, 79c	Girls' Cashmere Dresses, 1 to 5 years, 98c	50c Pure Linen Extra Heavy 60-inch Scotch Damask, 50c	25c Full Size Spoke Hemstitched Pillow Cases, each, 20c
Ladies' Roman Sandals, \$1.49		15c Fine Sheer India Linens, extra ordinary bargains at, 10c	15c Double Bed Size Crochet Spreads, fringe all around, \$1.19
		30c 10-4 Peppercorn Bleached Sheet, sale Wednesday, 22c	20c Fine Black Mercerized Satens, sale price, yard, 15c
			15c Fine and Sheer Dimities and Batiste, sale price, 10c
			50c Fine White Mercerized Madras, sale price, yard, 29c
Choice of \$20 Walking and Dress Skirts, \$9.95	Choice of \$10 Walking and Dress Skirts, \$4.95	\$19.95 Louis XIV Cloth Fall Suits—Choice, \$9.95	\$37.50 to \$50 Sample Fall Coat Suits, \$24.95

Fifth Floor Sales	Basement Sale Laces	First Floor Sales
\$5 Irish Point Curtains, \$2.50	Worth Up to 19c, 5c a Yard	Allover Laces, worth to \$3, 25c
\$5 Brussels Lace Curtains, \$2.50		Laces, worth up to 98c, yard, 25c
\$5 Arabian Lace Curtains, \$2.50		\$10 45-inch Irish Pt. Flouncings, \$2.50
\$10 Swiss Lace Curtains, \$5.00		25c Val. Laces, dozen yards, 10c
\$10 Irish Point Curtains, \$5.00		35c Val. Laces, dozen yards, 15c
\$10 Tapestry Portieres, pair, \$2.50		40c Val. Laces, dozen yards, 20c
\$1.50 Imported Couch Covers, 95c		50c Val. Laces, dozen yards, 25c
50c Opaque Window Shades, 19c		60c Val. Laces, dozen yards, 30c
\$2.50 30x60 Smyrna Rugs, \$1.25		\$1 Val. Laces, dozen yards, 50c
\$1.00 27x36 Tapestry Rugs, 59c		Ladies' 25c Linen Handkerchiefs, 12c
\$1.50 27x36 Axminster Rugs, 79c		\$3, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8 Umbrellas, \$1.98
\$15 9x10½ feet Brussels Rugs, \$9.50		Boys' 6c Night Gowns, each, 39c
35c Japanese Matting, yard, 15c		Boys' 50c Knit Underwear, each, 25c
35c Vestibule Laces, yard, 19c		25c Nazareth Waists, size 1, 12c
25c Art Denims, a yard, 12½c		Men's Sox, worth to \$1.50, 49c
25c Hungarian Cloths, yard, 12½c		Ladies' Hosiery, worth to \$1.50, 49c
50c Cocoa Door Mats, 39c		Men's 50c Silk Initial Handkerchiefs, 19c
\$1.25 Cocoa Door Mats, 79c		
\$1.00 Cocoa Door Mats, 69c		

Mother's Friend Waists	Beautiful 44-inch Silk Grenadines	Phenomenal Bargains
Your choice of all kinds, including Russian Blouses and Plain Blouses, worth 75c to \$1; sale, each, 25c	These are sensational bargains; worth \$1.50—Sale, yard, \$1.39	Black Taffeta Silks
Boys' Wash Knee Pants	Every Yard Guaranteed Satin Crepes	Black Taffeta Silks
Almost every size and in a number of good patterns. Come early; worth, 25c to 50c; sale price, 5c	In blue, pink, champagne; worth \$2—Sale, yard, 99c	Black Taffeta Silks
Boys' Long Pants Suits	All Sorts, All Colors Dress Linings	Black Taffeta Silks
Your choice of any Boys' Long Pants Suit in The Meyer Store all day Wednesday, \$7.50, \$10, \$12 suits for \$4.99	Every piece 36 inches wide; worth 15c—Sale, yard, 10c	Black Taffeta Silks
Men's Outing Suits	Wall Paper Bargains	Black Taffeta Silks
Your choice of all the fine Two-Piece Outing Suits in The Meyer Store Wednesday, \$15, \$10, \$12 suits for \$3.25	5000 rolls of good Papers for, 4c	Black Taffeta Silks
Men's Fine Suits	10,000 rolls of Wall Papers for, 3c	Black Taffeta Silks
If you are a man with a \$4, \$5 or \$6 inch chest, come take your pick of any suit, worth to \$15, choice for \$5.99	10,000 rolls for selection at, 2c	Black Taffeta Silks
We have entirely too many suits in sizes 34, 35 and 36, and this price is made to reduce the excessive number quickly. It should do so.	The Meyer Store is showing the finest Wall Papers manufactured in the world and saves you ensue a full half on them.	Black Taffeta Silks
Men's \$1 Night Shirts, Choice for 49c	Men's 50c, 75c and \$1 Shirts, Choice for 25c	Black Taffeta Silks
Samples, some yoke backs, flat fold fronts, some, embroidered fronts, all sorts of fancy fronts. The celebrated "Universal" Brand Night Shirts in sizes 15 to 19 for 49c	Negligee, Stiff Bosom and Soft Shirts—Incomplete sizes and mostly all soiled explains this ridiculous price for choice.	Black Taffeta Silks

ANY PAIR OF EYEGLASSES OR SPECTACLES IN THE STORE FOR \$1
No matter what the regular price may be, your uncorrected choice of any Eye Glass or Spectacle in the store, including Solid Gold, Gold Filled and Rimless for \$1.00 all day Monday, Dr. E. D. S. Harden, president Harden's Optical School in charge of the new Optical Department will test your eyes free. Cross Eyes Straightened With Glasses. Children's cases a specialty.

CHICAGO EXCURSION

\$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.50
ROUND TRIP.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

Friday, Sept. 4th, and Saturday, Sept. 5th
Good Returning Monday, Sept. 7th.

ALL PARTICULARS AT CITY TICKET OFFICE,
308 NORTH BROADWAY.

HAIR ON THE FACE

Males, warts, red veins, scars and all other disfiguring or humiliating blemishes removed and safely and without pain. Call or write personally to JOHN H. WOODBURY D. L., 304 Second Street, St. Louis.

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS

PUZZLE PICTURE.



RAMONA EXPECTS HER LOVER. WHERE IS HE?

THE FEAST OF THE DOLL.

In flowery Japan, the home of the fan,
The land of the parasol,
Each month has its feast, from greatest to least,
And March is the feast of the Doll-doll-doll.
And March is the feast of the Doll-doll-doll.
The wee, plump maid, in gown of brocade,
The baby with shaven poll,
The little brown lad, in embroidery clad,
All troop to the feast of the Doll-doll-doll.
All troop to the feast of the Doll-doll-doll.

In sunshine and perfume to loll,
Forget our own spring, with its wind and
And sing to the praise of the Doll-doll-doll.
And sing to the praise of the Doll-doll-doll.
Come, sweet Tippetoes, as pink as a rose,
And I will get Betty and Moll;
Let us follow the plan of the folk in Japan,
And dance to your feast, little Doll-doll-doll.
And dance to your feast, little Doll-doll-doll.
—Nora Smith, in St. Nicholas.

OUR ANIMALS.

A dish of fresh water is a constant necessity where there is a dog or a cat, even though they never appear to touch it. Offering them water now and then doesn't answer at all.
Those who suppose a cat requires only meat and milk should offer it a bit of nicely cooked vegetable, especially asparagus, corn, green beans or potato.
It is criminal to keep caged pets unless one is sure to remember their needs, not when one "thinks of it" but constantly.
The man who has no tender feelings for his horse should remember that this faithful servant will last longer and serve better while he does last if he receives consistent treatment. In addition to regular rations and waterings, a bonnet with a wet sponge inside is required. So is a net if his tail has been docked. Some treat him to fly net anyway, as it prevents the waste of a lot of strength in tail twitching, stamping and unrest generally.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS

Try a bottle of the Bitters the next time your stomach is disordered or your liver inactive. You'll be pleased with the result. It positively cures Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Poor Appetite, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

TO MAKE OFFER OF COOKING DELICIOUS SLED UP HILL FOR YOU.

THERE'S NO KNOWN WANT THAT P.-D. WANTS CANNOT FILL.

Deaths, Burial Permits, Marriages, Births.

DEATHS.

BURKE—On Monday, Aug. 24, at 10 a. m.

Sophia Becker, entered into rest after a lingering illness, at the age of 86 years 11 months and 19 days, beloved mother of Edward, Gustave, Theodore and Editha Becker and Anna Toubey (nee Becker) and Sophia Becker.

Funeral will take place from family residence, 429 E. 28th street, Wednesday, Aug. 26, at 2 o'clock p. m.

BURKE—Died, on Monday, Aug. 24, 1908. Gertrude Burke (nee Warren), beloved wife of Thomas Burke and mother of James G. Gertrude, Edmund A. and William W. Burke, and only daughter of Mrs. J. E. Foster.

Funeral Wednesday, 2 p. m., from family residence, 2208 N. 10th street, to St. Michael's Church, thence to Calvary cemetery. Friends respectfully invited to attend.

DOWD—On Monday, Aug. 24, 1908, at 11:30 p. m. John Kerans Dowd, infant son of Thomas E. and Molly B. Dowd, aged 8 months.

Funeral will take place Wednesday, 20th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from family residence, 4101 Evans street, to Calvary cemetery. Interment private.

DUNN—Entered into rest, on Monday, Aug. 24, at 8 a. m. after a brief illness, William J. Dunn, beloved husband of Annie Dunn (nee Brown), and dear son of Elias Dunn and dear brother of Mrs. M. Burke, Mrs. J. Kendrick, Mrs. E. Schurr, Mrs. P. Igoe, John Kendrick and Michael Dunn, aged 41 years.

Funeral on Wednesday, Aug. 26, at 10 a. m., from the residence of his mother, 906 Park avenue, to St. Vincent's Church, thence to Calvary cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

HAACK—On Monday, Aug. 24, at 11:30 p. m. Nellie Haack (nee Cardiff), aged 23 years, beloved wife of Charles Haack and daughter of Martin and Johanna Cardiff.

Funeral Thursday, Aug. 27, at 1:30 p. m., from residence, 1318 South Tenth street, to St. Vincent's Church, thence to Calvary cemetery.

HEINLEY—On Thursday, Aug. 25, at St. Louis Mullanphy hospital, at 8:30 a. m. Frank Heinley, dearly beloved husband of Margaret Heinley (nee Bohan), and father of Frank and William Heinley and Mrs. Hilda Mayger (nee Heinley), aged 63 years.

Interment will take place at Waterloo, Ill., on Thursday, Aug. 27, at 2 p. m.

MEINZ—On Monday, Aug. 24, at 10 a. m. Herbert Meinz, dearly beloved son of George Meinz and the late Bridget Meinz (nee Hickey), and our dear beloved brother, aged 20 years.

Funeral on Wednesday, Aug. 26, at 10 a. m., from residence, 1508 South Tenth street, to St. Vincent's Church, thence to Calvary cemetery.

MERMOD—In Paris, France, Monday morning, Aug. 24, Mr. Augustus S. Mermod of St. Louis, in his 70th year.

Notice of funeral later.

OLIVE—On Aug. 24, at 10:45 a. m. at her home, Catherine, Mrs. Mary Olive, aged 63 years.

Funeral on Aug. 26 at 9 o'clock, from her home in Canton, Ill., to St. Philip's Church at French Village, thence to Calvary cemetery. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

RODEHAVER—At Stoney Battery, Mo., Aug. 25, Charles Edwin Rodehaver, dearly beloved son of Joseph W. and Olive Rodehaver (nee Berryman).

Interment at Des Arcs, Mo., Thursday, Aug. 27, 10 o'clock (P. A.) and Lincoln (Neb.) papers please copy.

THATHAM—On Tuesday, Aug. 25, at 2:30 a. m. Mary E. Thatham (nee Moeller), dearly beloved wife of William H. Thatham, and daughter of John E. and Sarah Moeller (nee Young), aged 27 years, 1 month and 7 days.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, Aug. 27, at 1:30 p. m., from residence, 2509 Slaters street.

Relatives and friends invited to attend.

THIES—At 5:55 o'clock p. m., Sunday, Aug. 23, 1903, Louis Thies, beloved son of Frederick and Susan B. Thies (nee Smith), aged 21 years 7 months and 23 days.

Funeral Wednesday, Aug. 26, at 2 p. m., from family residence, 6403 North Broadway, to Holy Name Church. Relatives and friends invited.

Burial Permits.

O. Krier, 29, Hotel Nollie; accident.

S. Schmitt, 25, 254 S. 14th; pneumonia.

G. Goeken, 25, 1948 Warren; pneumonia.

E. Kough, 24, 24th street; pneumonia.

D. Baker, 20, 2524 4th; heart disease.

E. Bruchman, 24, 24th street; pneumonia.

H. W. White, 23, 23rd street; typhoid fever.

Anna Monahan, 14, 23rd st. 7th; heart trouble.

P. F. Schmitt, 20, 20th st. 21st; heart trouble.

F. Koch, 45, 7th S. Broadway; pneumonia.

M. Frank, 40, 40th st. 10th; pneumonia.

R. Nichols, St. John's hospital; typhoid fever.

William H. Taggart, 78, 4405 St. Ferdinand; pneumonia.

E. J. Duggan, 19, 19th st. 10th; pneumonia.

Mary Foster, 21, 21st st. 10th; pneumonia.

M. Roush, 45, 45th st. 10th; pneumonia.

L. B. Hamilton, 40, 40th st. 10th; pneumonia.

M. Demarco, 6 months; 23rd st. 10th; pneumonia.

R. Brown, 6 months; 23rd st. 10th; pneumonia.

J. Morgan, 23rd st. 10th; pneumonia.

L. J. Daniel, 1000 S. Main; pneumonia.

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U. S. MARSHAL IS UNDER FIRE

U. S. MARSHAL IS UNDER FIRE
Editor's Allegations That Colbert
Used Office to Promote Private
Interests Under Investigation.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Charges laid to have been made by F. F. Finis, editor of a newspaper at Ardmore, I. T., have been forwarded to the department of justice.

They are against Benjamin H. Colbert, United States marshal for the southern district of the territory.

The charges include the use of his position for the furtherance of political ends, allegations that during a gubernatorial election of the Chickasaw nation he took prisoners out of the Federal jail in order to have them vote for his candidate for governor; that he is continuously absent from the sessions of the court in order to

attended to private business and that he is director in an Indian land company whose operations work to the disadvantage of the Indians.

New Cemetery for Negroes

The International Order of Twelve, Knights and Daughters of Tabor, will officiate at the dedication of the Father Dickson Cemetery for negroes on the Sappington road, south of Oakland Station, next Sunday.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE
14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

DO NOT PAY RENT.

Buy One of These Houses on
MONTHLY PAYMENTS

MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

4000 McPHERSON AVENUE, 10 rooms, lot 32x142.6.....	\$0.00
1746 MISSOURI AV— 11 rooms; lot 33x206.....	\$7.00
4205 WEST BELLE PLACE— 9-room brick; detached; lot 31x147 feet.....	\$8.750
4300 LACLEDE AVENUE, 9-room brick, reception hall, furnace, lot 23x135.....	\$5.000
3915 WESTMINSTER PLACE,	

11 rooms, all conveniences, lot 35x142.4	\$8,750
518 NEWSTEAD AVENUE.	
8 rooms; detached; lot 28.5x115	\$7,000
3153 MORGAN FORD ROAD,	
7-room frame, with lot 30x135	\$2,000
5215 KENNERLY AV.—	
6 rooms; all conveniences; lot 23x100	\$2,500
5253 KENNERLY AV.—	
6 rooms; lot 23x100	\$2,500

Any of the above houses we will sell on small cash payments and easy monthly payments, cheaper than paying.

BOTH PHONES
NICHOLLS-RITTER,
713 CHESTNUT ST.

OPEN TONIGHT FROM 5 to 8 P. M.
Handsome 9-Room Residence

IN THE CITY.
3454 HALLIDAY AV., 1 block East of
Grand av. Halliday av. is opposite to
Grand av. entrance to Tower Grove
Park. Must be seen to be appreciated.
PRICE, \$7,500.
AIPLE & HEMMELMANN R. E. CO
608 Chestnut St. (19)

No. 4632, 4634-4638-4640-4721, Kennerly av.; 6-room brick house, front and side yards; bath, closets, etc.; low prices; easy terms; long time or monthly payments.

J. R. WEBBER MOLDING CO.,
Cass av. and 21st st. (81)

A REAL BARGAIN.
Rent \$1190. Price \$7000.
Fine corner stores. Must sell this week,
owner leaving town.

JAMES M. FRANCISCUS & CO.

703 Chestnut St.
1362 BAYARD AVENUE
 Nine-room detached flat, near Page; must be sold; only \$3800.
 CAVANAUGH, 802 Chestnut. (5)
COTTAGE—For sale, 4127 Arco av.; new brick cottage; 5 rooms and bath; \$2500; monthly payments; open for inspection. Apply 4402 Pampa. (4)
HOUSE—For sale, beautiful 6-room house; all improvements; bargain if sold at once. 4522 Lucky st.

HOUSE—For sale. 6 room house; must be sold; very cheap. 2316 S. 11th st. (2)

FARMS FOR SALE
14 Words or Less, 20 Cents

FARM—For sale; \$2500 cash buys 40-acre chicken farm; good 3-room house; basement, cellar, water at door; good barn and outhouse; washed and setting wire fences; at edge of good railroad town in Missouri. Ad. P. 34, Post-Dispatch.

FARM—For sale. 45 monthly; buys poultry farm; stamp for list. R. Boraman, Farm Loans, Montpelier.

Mo. (18)

STOVE REPAIRS

16 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

STOVE REPAIRS

A. G. BRAUN, 316 NORTH THIRD ST.

19

11. ENIGMAS

ALL DRUGGISTS
RECEIVE
...ADVERTISEMENTS...
FOR THESE COLUMNS
AT REGULAR OFFICE RATES.

SUPPLY YOUR WANT

NOON EDITION—Advertisements to appear in the NOON issue of the Daily Post-Democrat must be received in this office on the PRECEDING day.

DAILY EDITION—Advertisements received BEFORE 11:45 a. m. will be classified in the regular edition of the same day. Those received between 11:45 and 12:15 may or may not be classified, according to the varying possibilities.

THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS—No advertisements received after 12 NOON for the issues of those days.

SUNDAY EDITION—Advertisements received

IMPORTANT.

Up to 10:30 p. m. Saturday will be classified for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

HOW TO GET RESULTS.—The Post-Dispatch's aim is to produce **BETTER RESULTS** for its advertisers. Very often **TWO** insertions are better than one and **THREE** better than two. Advertisers who pay for more than one insertion but leave their want filled after the first insertion, do not acquire the substance insertions, are entitled to a refund of the price of the second or third insertions upon presentation of their claim prior to the day of publication.

FAILURE TO GET RESULTS from advertisements or the lack of attention or courtesy on the part of any employes should be reported promptly to the WANT ADVERTISING MANAGER, who will give the matter his personal attention.

PORT-DISPATCH.

38,526 **PEOPLE'S**
POPULAR
WANTS
IN JULY

**10,000 More Than Any Other St. Louis
Kewaden.**

ATION!

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

house on West Pine boulevard, just west of
and oak; inlaid hardwood floors; numerous
elegant decorations and lighting fixtures;

sell for one-third of the cost. Small cash
TRUST CO., 107 North Seventh Street.

OVER A MILLION IMMIGRANTS IN 1903

Dregs of Europe Are Being Poured in on America Through Ellis Island Doorway.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Ellis Island, N. Y., the doorway of foreign immigration into Uncle Sam's big domain, has been popular this year to an extent of almost as many newcomers from European shores as the whole number of immigrants of former years taken together. Consequently, the population of the United States has received an impetus which, expressed in figures, will at the close of 1903 add more than 1,000,000 to the census of the last year.

Not all the countries of Europe possess citizens with as progressive instincts as the Americans, and it is necessary to their welfare that they rid themselves as soon as possible of these loadstones on their advancement.

The result is a huge consignment of miserably poor and shiftless human beings from Italy, Russia, and Austria-Hungary, with a sprinkling of more desirable and progressive people from the northern countries. Each year the latter have grown less and the former many times greater in proportion, and now we are receiving the dregs of Europe.

Deceived by Immigrant Agents.
Wooden are the conceptions these people from the United States, which to them is a land "flowing with milk and honey, its streets lined with gold."

Seductive agents are all over the continent, for they are employed to that end—to make America the home of wealth and idleness to the ill too abundant and shiftless poor, as well as the raven of peace to the persecuted.

So they come in droves, literally dumped on our shores by their own countries, who are only too glad to easily shift the responsibilities from their shoulders to ours. All year round the newcomers pour in by way of Ellis Island, but in July and August they are especially numerous, and in one day recently 12,784 immigrants were landed.

So congested with the pauper hordes has the port of entry become that the facilities for examining each individual considered adequate one year ago have been overtaxed the usual procedure of inspecting steerage passengers at the pier has been resorted to.

Ellis Island Literally Jammed.
Ellis Island itself is so thronged with immigrants that it is hardly room to move around. Its capacity has been found to be not nearly adequate to the great crowd of immigrants and the poor officials have their hands over full.

The seeker for entertainment of a novel nature can find it by a visit to Ellis Island just after the arrival of a big ocean liner.

Standing among the heterogeneous throng of eager friends, relatives, and sweethearts—all presumably good American citizens—waiting, a tip-toe with anticipation, to welcome those from whom they have been separated for several years, the observer has an excellent opportunity to see how much or how little this progressive country has done for the people who some time ago crossed the big pond to find their fortune in America.

Packed on the lower deck, and hanging over the rail in bleary-eyed unconcern of the peril in which they were thus putting themselves, the incoming foreigners are many times more incongruous than the waiting crowds.

Every Type of Human Nature.
Swarthy faces of southern countries and the unmistakable countenances of the Jews abound, with a small sprinkling of the flaxen-haired Germans and English and stalwart sons from the land of the Vikings. The frank blue eyes of the northerners gaze into the spectators' faces with honest straightforwardness, but the dark-skinned people from the southern lands afford a more interesting if less pleasant study.

The big, pathetic eyes of the Italians, whose eager glances light up their faces with soft radiance, are in striking contrast to the sharp, distrustful eyes of the Slovaks and the restless black orbs of the Jews.

Here is every type of human nature under the sun—save American. Long before the vessel reaches the wharf, while figures and faces are still scarcely distinguishable, shouts of welcome rise and grow, all in different languages, until the babel of tongues is almost deafening.

Finally the steamer reaches port, and the congested mass, let loose, streams down the gangway, every man, woman and child loaded with bundles, baskets, bags, every form of carrying imaginable and many of

WRITE A GOOD MELODRAMA AND MAKE A BIG FORTUNE

A MELODRAMA WRITER TELLS YOU HERE IN A FEW WORDS HOW TO DO IT RIGHT UP TO THE NOTCH.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Your fortune is made if you write a successful play. It is doubly assured if you write a successful melodrama.

"The Two Orphans," "The Sporting Duchess," "The White Heather," "The Roman Rye," "Blue Jeans," "The Dark Secret," "The Still Alarm," "Under Two Flags" and probably a dozen others within recent memory earned hundreds of thousands of dollars for their managers and richly rewarded their authors.

Every big play of this sort nowadays assures its author of royalties away up in the six figures.

Bronson Howard is said to have been paid over \$200,000 in royalties for his "Shenandoah."

These figures, which dadas, were earned by plays of the sort Miss De Noie writes about.

She here tells the Post-Dispatch readers the secret of making one of these plays. It may pay to try her recipe.

HOW TO WRITE A MELODRAMA.

BY VERA DE NOIE.

Actress, and Author of "The Harvest of Sin," "Devil's Island," "The Tor's Daughter," Etc., Etc.

Written for the Post-Dispatch.

I write melodramas. That is my business and I find it pays.

I think I can tell others the secret of writing these very successfully and I shall try to do so in this brief but completely informative article.

The melodrama is the staple article of the theatrical bill of fare. The melodrama induces thrills, and audiences love to be thrilled. They prefer to be thrilled by uplifting and ennobling sentiments, however, rather than by evil influences. Writers of melodramas should bear these facts well in mind.

Lovers of melodramas like fire scenes, bad men, tears and children. You can serve them in any proportion you like, with any reasonable plot, but if you have a fire scene you must have a thrilling rescue of the heroine.

If you have a bad man—and you simply must have a bad man—then he must be punished in the last act. No matter how much an audience likes a villain—and it often means to show its approval when it showers blows upon him—the sense of poetic justice, which possibly never finds tangible expression, demands that the villain shall meet with his just deserts in the last act.

In my latest melodrama, "The Harvest of Sin," I elaborate this theme. Lovers of melodrama like to be made to cry. To shed tears is a delicious relief for suffering womanhood.

Children on the stage in a melodrama alternately elicit tears and laughter. Mix these in the right proportions in writing your melodrama.

Remember that you are writing to touch the hearts of thousands of women, who contribute almost entirely to the success of a theatrical entertainment. I would rather please the women and children who see my plays than the men or the dramatic critics.

It is the women who have made the theater the popular institution it now is. Women who like melodramas love to witness

them grasping by the hand small urchins whose minds are absorbed in everything but the direction in which they are going.

Romance Center of Attraction.

The center of attraction in the crowd, to outsiders, is three pretty Swedish girls, sisters, who have come to meet their lovers after several years' separation. During this time the young men have been laying by American money and establishing themselves on the American land in order to have fitting homes into which to take their fair brides.

They sent to Sweden the money which was to bring the girls over, and there they are, the three expectant swains, true to their pledge, eagerly waiting on the wharf for the sisters. The girls are almost the first to come off the vessel, and after a hasty but not the less rapturous greeting, they are off to the immigrant bureau, for the sooner they are through there the sooner they will make the six three.

Some few of the women still wear their native costumes, a great number are dressed in what appears to be the cast off clothing of fashionable dames, and all exhibit their love of brilliant colors, presenting a dazzling and kaleidoscopic array.



ness a beautiful character subjected to abuse. In "The Two Orphans" the troubles of the young sisters touched the hearts of old and young alike.

When I played in "When London Sleeps" I found that the character of Queenie appealed especially to women, who

waited for me at the stage door in droves. In "When London Sleeps" I was the poor, persecuted, golden-haired heroine, and in some mysterious way I appealed with especial force to the sentimental side of the women in the audience.

Yet, the following season, when I ap-

peared as the wicked Countess in "Devil's Island," the women in the audience never noticed me as I came out of the stage door. They were interested in the actress who played the part of the heroine, the sweetheart of the hero.

On the other hand, I found that the men

ILLINOISANS AFTER NEGROES

Man and Woman Secretly Taken From Jail to Avoid Gathering Mob's Vengeance.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—To prevent a possible lynching a negro man and woman were taken from a crowd surrounding the jail at Batavia, Ill., late last night and looked up in the county prison at Geneva.

The prisoners had been arrested after a series of violent encounters between residents of the village and participants in the picnic of negroes of the Quinn and Bethel churches.

About 3000 negroes, men, women and children, made up the picnic at Mill Creek, two miles south of Batavia. The negroes took possession of the lawn of Mrs. George Burton's place and when she ordered them to go away she was repeatedly struck by two of the negro women.

City Marshal Kelley arrested the two women, but was at once attacked by a crowd of 200 negroes, who succeeded in releasing the prisoners, leaving Kelley unconscious on the ground.

Later in the day Sheriff Robert Burke

ACCUSED OF HOUNDING COUNT

Marriage Brokers Arrested for Trying to Force Him to Pay for American Heiress.

RUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Great interest is shown here in the report that marriage brokers had been arrested in Berlin for hounding Count Franz Joseph von Laxen-Monnick, who married Miss Matilda Satterfield of this city in 1901. With her husband, the count, she is now visiting here. The latter has given out a statement in which he says:

"Since the story is out I will admit that there is some truth in it. I would rather not go into the details, but since so much has been published I will say that the prisoners concerned are blackmailers and unscrupulous."

"One has served six years in prison for an offense similar to that charged against him in this case."

"He secured a paper with my signature, which he filled in. There are half a dozen cases against them, and mine is only one of the indictments against them. Those who are more concerned in the prosecution than I have been over a year and a half in getting evidence against the men."

FLOOD REFUGEE IS PURSUED BY FIRE

Flames Leap Through Sleeping Woman's Room After Explosion of a Lamp

Mrs. Rachel Swain, who moved to St. Louis from Madison, Ill., when the recent flood came upon that place, was awakened at 11:30 o'clock Tuesday morning by the roar of flames in the room adjoining that in which she slept on the second floor of 213½ Adams street.

The explosion of a coal oil lamp in the front room upstairs caused the fire. Mrs. John Haley, living downstairs, says she heard the report of the lamp's explosion a few minutes before Mrs. Swain began calling for help. The lamp was found broken in pieces.

Mrs. Swain ran downstairs without dressing to escape the smoke, which was filling her bedroom, and at once gave the alarm. The contents of the one room were damaged about \$200.

\$12—Put-in-Bay and Return—\$13 Saturday, August 29th, via Clover Leaf Route, 104 North Fourth street.

HENRY BLOSSOM'S PLAY.

Will Be Called "The Yankee Consul"

Instead of Lieutenant Commander. "The Yankee Consul" is the new name of the latest opera of Alfred G. Robyns and Henry M. Blossom, Jr., St. Louis composer and librettist. The authors originally intended to name the opera "The Lieutenant-Commander." The production will have its first presentation Sept. 2, in Boston, where it is now being rehearsed. "Checkers." Mr. Blossom's play, produced last season in St. Louis, will have its first New York production Sept. 24.

Shower Bath-Sprays

Fifteen Per Cent Off.

Just now while the weather is hot and a bath-spray is so desirable, we have reduced the price on every make we carry fifteen per cent.

We have about twelve styles of yokes and sprays, all with six feet of hose and instant connections.

They're all good—some better and the prices have been reduced as follows:

Regular price,	\$1.25	\$1.75	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$3.00	\$3.50	\$4.00
Reduced price,	\$1.05	\$1.50	\$1.70	\$2.15	\$2.55	\$3.00	\$3.40

Fifty-cent Towel Rods,

25c Each.

These are 18 inches long, heavily nickel plated and sell regularly at 50c, but we recently bought a large number at such an unusually low price that we can sell them at 25c each.

Fifty-cent Toilet Paper Holders,

15c Each.

This is a pattern we are closing out because we have found a little better one at the price. As these always sold at 50c, they're big bargains at 15c—not many left.

Nickel-Plated Sponge Holders and nickel-plated Soap Holders, to hang on side of the bathtub, 35c each.

Other Bargains This Week.

Glass Lined and Tile Lined Refrigerators, 1-5 off.

Beautiful Sarreguemines Earthenware, 1-4 to 1-3 off.

Thermometers, unlimited variety at small prices.

Sparklet Bottles—Soda water made at home—35c each.

Beautiful China Plates, 10c, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c—all worth more.

Odd pieces of Beautiful China for very little.

Bronzes and Gold Plated Goods, 3-4 off.

Simmons Hardware Co.

Broadway & St. Charles

HUMPHREY GAS ARC LAMPS

A Revolution in Store and Space Lighting.

Humphrey Gas Arc Lamps are of high candle power—give the most intense, powerful and inexpensive light devised—the best for lighting stores, windows, factories and large floor area. A diffused, steady and natural light that will illuminate your store with uniform brilliancy. To factories they recommend themselves—more light, more steady work at less cost—always in order—artistic in design, and of proven quality and practicability.

WONDERFUL TRADE INDUCERS.

\$8.00 EACH, INSTALLED READY ...FOR IMMEDIATE USE...

Lamps may be paid for by adding \$1 per lamp each month to your regular gas bill. All lamps purchased prior to Oct. 1st will be maintained two months free. We maintain these lamps for 50 cents per month—this service insures you against broken shades, burners, mantels and obviates any possibility of lamps not being in the best working order at all times. Further particulars can be had at our office or from our circular, which is yours for the asking.

SEE LAMPS IN OPERATION AT OUR OFFICE

THE LACLEDE GAS LIGHT CO.

716 LOCUST STREET.

